u u three "

Devoted to Bolitics, Titerature, Agriculture, the Markets and General Information.

VOL. XXX.

SALEM, N C, AUGUST 24, 1882.

NO. 34.

### THE PRESS JOB DEPARTMENT

Is supplied with all necessary material, and is fully prepared to do work with NEATNESS, DISPATOH,

JOB PRINTING

AND AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES

Be sure to give us a trial before con-

Why talk so much of the "old" in art? There's nothing new in the land: The same old earth, the same old sea, And the same bright yellow sand ! For the silver and the gold;

There's no other way than to dig, and dig, And the new but seemeth, to him who dream For the new is but the old.

For centuries, green, immortal green,

Has mantled the mountain sides;

While ships go out and ships come in, With the oldest of old tides. There's no other love but the old, old love With its bitter-sweet unrest;
The same in form, through calm and storm, That stirred old Adam's breast.

The same old moon, with its shining face, The same old stars that sang for joy When chaos was no more. There's no other way to live and learn, But the way of eye and ear—

As the prophets learned, when the spirit burn In their hearts while dwelling here. The fire we built upon our hearths-It is only new in name;
Though it leaps and leaps in a youthful way,

Tis part of an ancient flame, There's no other way to get one's bread But to plant in the dusky mold; So the new but seemeth, to him who dream

Ave, the new is but the old! -Mrs. M. A. Kidder.

## "THE KING'S BUSINESS."

Slewly and aimlessly out of the village wandered poor, half-witted Nat that pleasant summer afternoon. He had no particular destination, "only goin' somewhere"—his reply always to any question in regard to his movements. During the morning he had been parading the village street, his about my pension."

"More likely to be rats than anything else, there's so many about here," an swered Tracey. Then he added, journing the morning he had been playin mischief 'round these parts for the last week or so—maybe they're stowed away in that pile of lumber. My! if I really believed that I'd be uneasy myself, for the chaps would have heard all I said about my pension." ments. During the morning he had been parading the village street, his about my pension." hat trimmed luxuriantly with feathers, while he sounded forth his own praise through the medium of a tin horn. Of course he had attracted attention. A small army of urchins had surrounded appliance and admiration. But now his grandeur was gone. One by one his followers had forsaken him, until at last he was "left alone in his glory," and with poor Nat, like the rest of us, what does glory amount to when there are none to witness?

Burke's house in the village and carried off about a hundred dollars, and then road station, broke open the safe, and made off with about three hundred more. That's the biggest of their hauls, though they've entered several other

And so he moved onward in his drifting, uncertain way across the creek at the edge of the village, up the hill, until his stalwart form stood out against the sky—for Nat was strong in body the noise, and they pursued their of the noise, and they pursued their the sky—for Nat was strong in body though weak in mind; then he passed down on the other side to where the road entered a forest which stretched for miles away. It was here quiet and lonely, but Nat fancied this. He occasionally liked to escape from human voices and human habitations to get away by himself and talk with the birds, the trees and the flowers. Here in the wood the wild vagaries of his brain nd full play. Here no one disputed his claims to greatness, no one denied his being a noted general, a gifted orator or musician, when the fancy seized him to be such. In fact Nat always had "greatness thrust upon him;" he was never an ordinary man in his own estimation, and he was not now.

But on this occasion a new fancy had taken possession of him—he was on business for the King. What King, or what was the particular business he did not precisely know, but he had derived his idea from various sermons he had heard at the village church and Sundayschool, which he attended with scrupu lous punctuality through all weathers of the proceedings, yet chance sentences had fastened themselves on his sluggish

"I'm on business for the King," he muttered, reaching up his great strong ing branch from its place and speedil converting it into a walking stick. "Yes, I'm on business for the King, the King of all around here, the birds, the He sent me, He did. Parson said so t'other Sunday. He said the King sent out his messengers to do his work. He sent out twelve on 'em once't, an' they wasn't to take no money in their purse nor nothin' to eat. He sent me, 'cause I hain't got no money an' hain't had nothin' to eat all day."

He strode onward, murmuring his thoughts as he went, until after a time he came upon a public road which ran through the wood. A placard fastened to a tree by the roadside attracthis attention, and he paused consider it. He could not d, but as his eyes were fixed of a cow-bell was heard down the road, and presently a cow came into view, fol-lowed by the short, sturdy figure and

"I'm on business for the King," replied Nat, with dignity.
"On business for — who?" asked

a square meal.'"
"Yes, I know'd it! I know'd it!" ex-"I fee, I know d it!" exclaimed Nat, exultingly. "The King
said take no money nor nothin' to eat,
an' He'd take keer of me. He says 'Go,'
an' I'll obey orders," and instantly his
tall figure was moving swiftly down the
road.

"Oh, dear! I did so hope he'd come
the evening," she signed
She was indeed unleasy on account of
the money in the house. She had slept
but little the preceding night for thinking of it, and had worried about it all
throad.

Tommy gazed after him a minute in ed silence, and then exclaimed emphatically as he turned away:
"My! but ain't he cracked!"

With rapid steps Nat hurried forward, with rapid steps Nat hurried forward, swinging his hage stick and talking to thimself. He had taken the placard as a veritable command to go to Tracey's, and thitherward he directed his steps. It was not the first time he had been there. On previous occasions when he passed that way he had been kindly treated by Mrs. Tracey, and perhaps that had something to do with the alactic of his movement and he heatened. rity of his movement, and he hastened down the road till it brought him to a small stream, on the bank of which said the King sent out His messengers, stood a sawmill. Mr. Tracey, the owner of the Half-way house, was engaged at work here, and he turned aside right to stop."

to his royal commission.
"On business for the King, and goin'

to my house, eh?" answered the person addressed, a good-natured smile crossing his kindly face. "Well. I reckon that's a high honor to me. You've got a tramp afore you, though, Nat—a good "I must obey orders," replied Nat,

"That's right-obey orders. Well, if you do go tell Mrs. Tracey I'll be home to-morrow night. Tell her, too, not to be uneasy about that money bein' in the house, 'cause I'll see to it when I "What money's that?" asked a fellow

workman as Nat turned away.
"My pension. My claim was allowed last week, and I got my money—five hundred dollars—yesterday. I was foolish not to put it in the bank right off, but I didn't, and as I didn't have time to go to town yesterday I had to leave it at home. I reckon it's safe enough, till to-morrow night, and "Hist !" interrupted his companion,

suddenly. "What's that?" Tracey paused to listen.
"I didn't hear anything," he said.
"I thought I heard some one over there," pursued the other, pointing to a large, high pile of boards a few feet distant-the boards being piled in form

of a square, with a large cavity in the center. "Most likely it was rats, though."
"Most likely to be rate than anything

him, front and rear, and he had taken by my house on the hunt for 'em. Last their shouts and teasing remarks for saturday night they broke into Lawyer applause and admiration. But now his Burke's house in the village and carried though they've entered several other

over the top of the board pile from the inside, another followed a moment later, and presently two rough, villainousthey were unobserved, sprang quickly to the ground and hastened into the

"Close shave that, as hein' as we was hid there all last night and all day till now," said one, as he pushed through the underbrush. "Yes; I thought as once them mill

chaps was a comin' to look," responded the other. "Good for 'em as they didn't, an' took us for rats; 'cause the p'lice be on the lookout now an' we don't want to use no shootin' irons an' out lively from 'ere, Bill."

"Not till we get that 'ere pension, answered Bill, significantly. "That lay-out were as good as pitched at us, an' it 'd be a pity not to take it. 'Sides the gov'ment owes me a pension for all an' this ere's a good chance to get it. I knows where the crib is, 'cause we stopped there last week for somethin' to eat, don't you mind? This fellow that owns it was there at the time. There is nobody but a woman an' two little uns, an' they're easy fixed, an'

"But there's that 'ere other chap as said as he was goin' there?" "Him? He's crazy, an' if he goe

During this time Nat was not idle. lonely hostelry, situated at the inter-section of two roads, with no other money in his purse, and he would not. house in sight, and was a common sitting-room. Mrs. Tracey came forward to meet him.

"Yes'm," he answered gravely. "I was told to come here an' get a square meal. The King sent me."

"The King sent you? Well I guess to all the care we can give him. An' I just believe that away up in that other world we read about he'll be as clear-land."

"Yes'm," he answered gravely. "I was told to come here an' get a square meal. The King sent me."

"He'll get his orders to come nere and die yet, I reckon; an' he's welcome to all the care we can give him. An' I just believe that away up in that other world we read about he'll be as clear-land."

money."
"Oh, dear! I did so hope he'd come through the day, and now another lonely night was before her. As she was preparing supper for her guest another thought came to her. Could she not induce Nat to stop there for the night? His notion of was

"Oh, yes, it is," replied Mrs. Tracey.

"I'm on business for the King, and I'm going' to your house," he announced with the dignified gravity that belonged to his royal commission.

"I heard what the parson said, too. When the King's messenger entered a house he was to abide there—that is to stop. Don't you remember?"

Nat considered the proposition.
"Yes 'm, that's His orders. I'll stop,"

he said. "And, Nat," pursued the lady, ren-"And, Nat," pursued the lady, rendered eager by her success, "there's another thing the King said—you heard it at Sunday-school. He said, 'Suffer little children to come unto me'—that is such little children as mine there," pointing to them as they stood at her side. "And the King said, too, 'Whosoever shall offend one of these little unes it is better for him that a millstone ones it is better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and he were cast into the sea. The King doesn't wish any harm to come to His little ones, in any way-you remember

"Yes 'm," replied Nat, absently.
"Well, then," continued Mrs. Tracey, driving the concluding nail into her argument, "if any bad, wicked men should come here to-night and try to hurt me or these little ones that belong to the King, you would help us, wouldn't you?"

She waited anxiously for the reply. Nat looked at her vaguely for a mo-

ment, and then his eyes wandered aim-

lessly about the room, and then back to her. Finally he said, quietly: "The King sent me. I'll obey orders. How far he understood she did not know, and all her effort could draw out no more definite reply, and with that she was obliged to be content. As the evening grew late she provided her guest with a sleeping place, in an adjoining room, by throwing a few quilts on the floor—for Nat would sleep nowhere else—and then she lay down, without andressing, on a bed beside her children. But it was a long time

before slumber visited her troubled As for Nat, no thought of worry or "What burglars is that?" inquired anxiety for the future was on his mind, and he "slept the sleep of the just" and "What burglars? Why, man, don't you read the papers? Why, only yesterday the sheriff and his deputies rode by my house on the hunt for 'em. Last Saturday night they broke into Lawyer and presently he awakened with a

> "Nat! help! Nat, the King wants on!" came in smothered tones from the ther room.

In an ir stant he sprang lightly to his feet, and grasping his stick he strode forward and opened the door. A fearful struggle met his view as he entered. I wo rough, evil-looking men were there—one holding Mrs. Tracey, the other he children—and the villains were evidently trying to bind and gag their vic-tims. As Nat witnessed the scene his all form seemed to tower yet higher, and a strange, fierce light gleamed from his eyes.
"I belong to the King!" he thun-

dered. "How dare you offend His little At this unexpected intrusion one of the burglars released his hold of Mrs. Tracey, and sprang forward with an oath to meet him. But it was in vain. The great stick was whirled in the air, and hen came down with fearful force on the head of the villain, and he sank enseless to the floor. The remaining urglar hastened to his comrade's a sistance, but he was like a child in the hands of a giant, and in a moment he, too, was helpless and motionless. Nat stooped and drew the two insensible

"Now bring them ropes, and I'll hang a"—he paused, and left the sentence unfinished. "But there ain't no millstones 'bout here to hang 'round their necks!" he added, looking up be-"Do you b'lieve a big rock wildered. "Do you b'lieve a b would do? I must obey orders." 'No, I don't believe a rock would do,"

replied Mrs. Tracey, smiling in spite of her alarm. "But they will be coming hands and feet and leave them until morning." "Yes'm, so I will. The King said tie 'em hand and foot-that his orders.

They won't offend His little ones any

more," and in a few minutes Nat had them safely secured. "Him? He's crazy, an' if he goes' there at all he'll only stop a bit an move on. A tap on the head 'll settle him, anyway, if he's there—but then he won't be there."

Description of how Nat kept sleepless guard over his captives, and of how, when morning came and help came with it, the burglars were safely lodged in the county jail. All that is easily surmised. But at last Nat was a hero-not only in His tall form, with long and steady his own eyes but in the eyes of all stride, was hastening forward "on business for the King." It did not occur with dignity, as a right belonging to a ness for the King." It did not occur to him what he should do when he reached Tracey's and had been supplied with food. At present he was "obeying orders"—and beyond that his all meant, and replying to the questions thought did not go. It was indeed a heaped upon him with the simple state-long walk he had undertaken, and it ment: "I just obeyed orders." Nothing, was just at dusk that he reached his however, could induce him to accept destination. The Half-way house was a any reward for his services. The royal But Nat did not lack for friends after Tommy was flourishing a large stick and shouting at the cow in his efforts to keep her in a proper homeward direction. As he came up he exclaimed:

"Hello, Nat! What are you doin"

"Tracey" owns for the star and not hear that He still continued his wandering, and the street was more especially welcomed, and hearts were open to him everywhere. But it was at Tracey's that he was more especially welcomed, and as the story spread, homes where the street was more especially welcomed, and as the story spread, homes was more especially welcomed, and as the story spread, homes was more especially welcomed, and as the story spread, homes was more especially welcomed, and as the story spread, homes was more especially welcomed, and as the story spread, homes was more especially welcomed, and as the story spread, homes was more especially welcomed, and as the story spread, homes was more especially welcomed, and as the story spread, homes was more especially welcomed, and as the story spread, homes was more especially welcomed, and as the story spread, homes was more especially welcomed, and as the story spread, homes was more especially welcomed, and as the story spread was more especially welcomed, and as the story spread, homes was more especially welcomed, and as the story spread was more especially welcomed, and the story spread was more especially welcomed was more especially welcomed. was more especially welcomed, and as the years came and went it was noticed that his visits became more frequent

The king sent you? Well I guess to all the care we can give him. An' I just believe that away up in that other said she. "And by the way, Nat, did you see my husband on your way here?" tisement," answered Tommy, his eyes opening wider in his astonishment. "It says, 'Go to Tracey's Half-Way house for sa square meal.""

"The king sent you? Well I guess to all the care we can give him. An' I just believe that away up in that other world we read about he'll be as clear-house in you see my husband on your way here?" headed as anybody, and in genuine earnest will be forever 'on business for you not to be uneasy 'bout that

As an illustration of the slowne with which public business before Congress sometimes goes forward the Washington correspondent of the Bal-timore Sun tells the following: Some time since Philip Reich, of Frederick, Md., came to this city on a visit. He is eighty-two years of age, though well preserved. In talking with Represent-ative Urner he said he thought that Congress was about as slow new as at any time in the past. Said he: "When I was in Washington before, in 1814, the claim of R. K. Meade, the father of General Meade, who commanded at Gettysburg, was under consideration. It was a Spanish claim of some kind for damages and lorses he sustained in Spain. After being away for sixty-eight years I returned, and what case do

That which is better to be endured may be sweet to be remembered.

you think was under consideration when got into the capitol? The same claim

might suppose. The ordinary man takes his two or three weeks' vacation and then returns to the simmering with a glib tongue and plenty of ashouses and feet-blistering pavements for the rest of the hot season. The men-dicant, however, has his time at his own disposal, and can practice his avocation in the cool parts of the day and remain

in the park or a pleasant cellar when the sun is at its height. This city is the home of about five This city is the home of about five hundred persons who have no visible means of support, but who depend on casual charity for a subsistence. These come under the head of beggars. In addition to this number there is a regular floating population of about seven hundred, namely, tramps whose stay in the city rarely exceeds one week. The native beggars, whose methods are various, for the past few years have been steadily decreasing. Three years ago a census was taken which showed that they numbered sixteen hundred. This remarkable diminution is said to be due to several causes. First, the steady opposition and legal action taken against begging by different societies, among which the charity organization has been prominent. Secondly, the general sentiment against indiscriminate almosiving which now nervades nate almsgiving which now pervades the community. This is shown by the fact that a pleader for charity who formerly reaped a rich harvest in coin of the realm, instead of this now collects in a day several quires of cards on which are printed notices advising him if he is a bona fide starveling to apply at the office of a ward society, which, after thoroughly investigating his case and becoming convinced that he is deserving, will see to his wants.

The third reason assigned by those who know for the decrease of the subjects of pauperdom is tremarkable, and of a nature likely to conflict with the average understanding. It is that the relief by the board of guardians, which formerly cost \$50,000 a year, has been done away with. This sum is said to have been most swallowed up by per-sons who were able to work and who would not. Since its abolition they have had to. The last and possibly the best reason is that the general prosper-ity of the city has been of late on the rise. With regard to the beggars them-selves, a great many adopt the branch of the trade of blind men or alleged blind men. These reap the harvests, often bringing home from \$4 to \$5 as the result of what they term a day's work. etimes they have really lost their sight, but as a general rule they are merely afflicted with some disease which, while materially affecting the which, while materially affecting the appearance of the optics, does not to any extent encroach on their sphere of usefulness. The "twilight beggar" is just about this time of the year thinking of opening an account with the savings bank, so great are his earnings. This gentleman, or child, as he more frequently is, just about the supper hour knocks at the door or rings the bell of some fashionable house and with tearful face asks assistance, not only for himself, but for his mother with consumption, his father with a broken arm and all his various sisters and cousins and aunts suffering from occessful, for he chooses the most opof the inmates are soft just at that par-ticular hour, because they have just been or are in the process of being gas-tronomically satisfied. The best reason of all, however, is that he cannot be e pleads that their offices are closed. his address the proprietress of the house will call on him that evening with plentiful supplies of the good things of this life. Immediately his Immediately his abode is inquired after he sees that to get anything in that quarter is hope-less and gives an address most remote from his neighborhood.

Very often the number tendered is one which does not exist, and as a curious pincidence it is related by Dr. J. W. Walk, secretary of the society for organizing charity, that in two instances numbers were given on Fairmount ave-nue which if extant at all would be in the very center of the penitentiary. In ome cases numbers are given where there are churches or police stations. Besides the ordinary class of beggars who beg on the street there is the gate-beggar, who is usually a deserving child or woman. She applies at the gates for cold pieces, which as a general thing she eagerly devours. Some of these nowever, are regularly chartered by the roprietors of emporiums on Alaska and t. Mary streets, and what they collect is assorted and sold at a very cheap figure per plate. Taking the beggars all around, they make a good deal of money and are often thrifty. It does not pay them, however, to wear their purses on their sleeves, and their diapidated appearances are merely put

On. J. Walk, speaking yesterday in regard to the charity organization of which he is general secretary, said that lightened community begging should be abolished. The able-bodied mendicants should be placed in the house of correction and the sick in hospitals. Nearly all the beggars have fixed abodes and regular hunting grounds. Wilhelmina Rousseau, a deformed Arch street, near Thirteenth, is one of the most incorrigible of the class who nsually beg under the pretext that they are doing business. Her stock in trade consists of three lead pencils and a small saucer, in which she often collects as much as \$3 in a very short time without giving any thing in return. Her case has often been referred to the French consul, but he refuses to send her home.

BEGGARS AND TRAMPS.

Some of the Ingenious Tricks Resorted to by Well-Known Philadelphia Characters—How the Vagabouds Live.

While the more aristocratic beggars and tramps are taking their yearly summer sojournat the seaside and enjoying the cool delights of the briny breeze, their town-abiding brethren, says the Philadelphia Times, are not by any means having such a bad time of it as any one unacquainted with the business might suppose. The ordinary man

There is a wide field for investigation There is a wide field for investigation when one comes to tramps. They are nearly all unskilled laborers and quitall intemperate. They commenced life as carpenters, bricklayers or mechanics, at which they were not successes, and when there came a period of business depression they were naturally the first discharged. They tried probably to get work, and, after failing, they drifted into idle habits and gradually become what they are. Emigration is also n

what they are. Emigration is also a good deal to blame is this respect. Men land here without acquaintances and soon take to the road. Most of the and soon take to the road. Most of the tramps come here from Wilmington and Baltimore, remain a week and then make for Pittsburg or New York. They choose the railroad lines to walk on chiefly because the bustle and passing traffic touches the remarkle past of their comparison. the romantic part of their composi-tion. They steal rides either by laying down flat on the tops of freight cars or standing on the buffers. A great many are annually killed or maimed through heir choice of this mode of travel As soon as a tramp arrives in Philadel-phia he looks around for a good square meal, after eating which he is a gentleman till the pangs of hunger once more prey on him. Directly he has dined he looks around for a drink.

Sleeping a tramp finds difficult to provide for. People, as a general tring, don't like tramps lying around. At the Catherine house of industry he can get a bed for one night, but he is never allowed to return. There are also a good many five-cent lodging-houses in the Twenty-third and Twentyfourth wards. The last resort is the station-house.

A Fearful Swim for Life.

A correspondent, writing from El Dorado Canon, Nev., says: Another of our old-timers has been swallowed up by the treacherons Colorado. Barney Coleman and Benjamin Gooch, accompsnied by two Indians, started up the river one morning recently in a skiff for the purpose of catching drift-wood. After reaching a point between twelve and fifteen miles up the river the boat,

becoming unmanageable, was drawn into an eddy and disappeared in an instant. The skiff at the time was near a steep cliff of rocks, whose walls were Indians, observing that the eddy was about swallowing the boat and crew, jumped out and clung to the rocks and Gooch endeavored to do the same thing after them. He secured a siight hold to the perpendicular sides of the cliff, clung to it only for a moment, then fell into the water and was seen no more. Coleman sprang from the stern of the skiff out into the river and got beyond the eddy, where he watched for the ap-pearance of the boat. He had not long to wait, but it seemed to him ages. to wait, but it seemed to him ages, when he caught sight of it, bottom up-ward, a few yards down the river, when

he swam after it, overtaking and cling-In this condition, for three miles, he went shooting past rocks, plowing through breakers and whirling about in eddies, when he came face to face with one of those roaring rapids and treach erous eddies so numerous and so dread ronomically satisfied. The best reason of all, however, is that he cannot be referred to some charitable society, as an explored, that their parameters are already to the control of the control o the only one in a thousand. The resolu-tion was formed one moment and executed the next. The skiff was in the midst of the rapids, standing on end another breaker and over it went.
This was an indescribable moment
to Coleman, whose sole reliance
had deserted him, as he felt a
prisoner in the hands of death, and though he had scarcely known his strength before here was a despe rtunity for its test, and he says that opportunity for its test, and he says that he felt that he was a mere straw at the

> Here was waged a fierce and pro-tracted struggle for life between a powerful man and skillful swimmer, weighing 225 pounds, and first a whirl-pool and then a rapid, whose force and pool and then a rapid, whose force and size and danger can never be realized except by the man whose life was trembling in the balance, but courage and human strength at last prevailed, and the brave man swam on over rapids and through whirlpools for the distance of three of as perilous miles as was probably ever won by man. Who can imagably ever won by man. Who can imag-ine his feelings as he reached in safety and crawled upon the river bank, where he lay for some time completely exhausted? As soon as he had regained sufficient strength, Coleman set out for the canon, and, shoeless and naked, after a tramp of six miles over the barren, rocky mountains and through deep canons of burning sand in the heat of a broiling sun, he arrived, his feet bleeding and fearfully lacerated by the sharp rocks.

There is a man who has made up his mind to keep his health good by eating the right sort of food in proper quan-tities and with the right kind of mastitities and with the right kind of masti-cation. Resolution sits upon his brow, his eyes turn scornfully on his fellow men and he deliberately and with mal-ice aforethought sits with superbly folded arms in the restaurant, painfully working his mouth as if he were a type of Sampson's celebrated jawbone en-gaged in the duty of slaying a bit of brown bread. He becomes a nuisance to his landlady, or his wife; he buys fish, which he eats for his brain, and struggles in the morning with harsh has often been referred to the French consul, but he refuses to send her home as he claims that she cannot be classed with beggars. It is hopeless to prosecute her, and she will have to be left in future to her own devices. Philadelphia does not boast of any millionaire beggars, like London or New York, and if any of them possess money they keep it remarkably quiet. Antonio Oidella, a blind Italian, who trades on his affliction, it is said owns a farm of two hundred acres. He resides on South Seventh street, in the neighborhood of a batch of mendicants who have small accounts in savings banks.

There is a man named Henry Stirling, FACTS AND COMMENTS.

The St. Louis Globs-Democrat assert that the number of women who want to vote is rapidly increasing, and concedes the constitutional justice of their demands, but believes that "a work of evolution must go on within the sex before the requisite growth is attained even to enable it to be said that womankind wants to vote."

How immense are the transportation interests of the United States. There are about 100,000 miles of railroad in the country, the investment value of which is \$4 600,000,000. In 1880 it carried 250,000,000 tons of freight, without counting passengers, mails, baggage and express goods. According to cen-sus of 1880 the railroads employ 410,245

A number of speculative merchants of Norway have obtained the right of cutting blocks from the great glacier on the Senjen island. The glacier is about 120 miles square, and the distance from its border to the sea is only two miles. It is believed that the ice can be profitably exported. Blocks have been carried to the city of Bergen, and the quality of the ice is said to be good. It can be advertised as of the crop of the

More than one thousand deaths are reported as having resulted last year from accidents in mines in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. The average of such deaths during the Ine average of such deaths during the last eight years is one to every 464 persons employed. Fall of rook from the roofs, but more particularly from the sides of workings, continues to be the most fruitful source of these disasters; and there seems good reason to believe that a large proportion wight that a large proportion might be pre-vented by a sufficient provision of imber supports.

An Egyptian correspondent gives the following interesting gossip about the present khedive of Egypt and his brothers: "Ismail Pacha, the former khedive of Egypt, brought up his sons, of whom he had five, in a peculiar manner. Tewfik, as the heir abparent, and now khedive, was educated liar manner. Tewfik, as the heir apparent, and now khedive, was educated in Egypt and is a bigoted Mussulman. The second son, Prince Housman, was brought up in France, and is a thorough Parisian in all his tastes. Prince Halem, the third son, graduated at the Berlin university and loves his lager beer and tobacco as well as any German; indeed he is an officer of the German army. He is said to be the ablest of all the sons of is said to be the ablest of all the sons of the late khedive. Prince Ibrahim is a thorough Englishman. He studies at Woolwich, eats roast beef, drinks Bass' ale, and affects buildogs. The fifth son is a boy of thirteen, and is at a college in Turin, Italy. Such is the polyglot families the late khedive. family of the late khedive.

The French scheme for making an artificial sea in the interior of Africa has been abandoned. The commission appointed to investigate the project has orted that the inevitable cost would be out of all proportion to the problematical advantages, being somewhere in the neighborhood of \$250,000,000. Aside from the impracticable nature of the enterprise it was reported that several positive losses might be expected to result from it. One savant declared that by the influx of the sea an immense number of fresh-water wells would be filled up and rendered useless, to the great detriment of the people on the neighboring slopes who are now in the habit of resorting to them. Another maintained that when the sea was formed the breezes and spray from it would destroy the vegetation around, and prove specially hurtful to the date palm trees which are now a great source of profit and give the most agreeable shade in those arid regions.

When the Duke of Sutherland was visiting the United States recently he went to the remarkable line of farms owned by Colonel James Young, Middle-town, Pennsylvania. He was delighted, and admitted that he had expected to see no such agricultural perfection in see no such agricultural perfection in the United States. The colonel's crop now cut embrace 310 acres of wheat, 410 of grass, 280 of corn, 270 of cats, twenty-four of tobacco, twenty-one of potatoes, etc. There are eleven farms, and full sets of farm buildings, thirteen parns, and the whole body embrace 1,440 acres of land, running along the pike two and a half miles. The last year there were 243 head of fat cattle.
The herd of Alderney embraces fortysix pure-bred animals, a number of
them imported. Colonel Young has
recently been offered \$3,000 for five
cows. The animals are groomed and cleaned like race-horses. The duke Young to visit him in England and par-

The White Man's Big Moon.

Mr. H. E. Thompson, electrician, of St. Paul, has just returned from

Missouri, where he went to mount an electric light on the Rosebud, of the

stone steamers. Mr. Thompson tells some interesting stories of the effects of on the noble red man at Fort Berthold Upon arriving at the post a large assortment of redskins, their sisters, their cousins and their aunts were assembled on the shore in fine shape. While con templating the new-fangled light which seemed to eclipse the full-orbed which seemed to eclipse the full-orbed moon, Mr. Thompson turned the light full upon the gaping crowd with a weird and picturesque effect. The astoniahed aborigines were paralyzed for a moment, and they set up a dismal chant, lay down and rolled over and pawed up the sage bush, and made the ambient air tremble with their antics and articulations. with their antics and articulations They were finally assured that the big medicine of the white man was harm-less, and then they assumed an attitude of quiescent bewilderment. They congregated upon the shore and gazed upon the illuminated surround-ings with mingled emotions of awe and ings with mingled emotions of awe and admiration, expressing their feelings in deep, guttural accents. At a wood-yard up the river the light was turned in fuil force upon the pile, and the dusky owner sought a hiding-place, from which he could not be induced to emerge to negotiate with the clerk for the sale of his stock on hand. He, however, ventured to hold up his hand with three fingers unflexed, to indicate that \$3 per cord would take the truck. The machine mounted on the Rosebud was 6,000-candle power, and it is no wonder the superstitions natives were Chinese Bables.

Chinese Bables.

Let us suppose that the solemn bath appointed for the third day is over, which would seem to be almost a Chinese baptism, and the mother to be convalereent. If the offspring be a girl there will probably be no rejoicing, but if a boy the mother will go in state to the temple frequented by her family and offer thanks to Tien How, the queen of heaven. The only time it was our of heaven. The only time it was our fortune while in China to see a native lady of any standing was on such an oc-casion. A wife of Howqua, the son of the celebrated Hong merchant, had gone to the temple of Honam to return thanks for the birth of a son. The shrine in the

to the temple of Honam to return thanks for the birth of a son. The shrine in the temple which she was visiting had been founded by the elder Howqua in honor of his ancestors; it is a lofty hall, with roof open to the beams, closed in the rear and at the sides, but in front open ing with richly carved doors on a missed terrace surrounded by a stone balustrade and overlooking a square turfed indosure containing two or three fine specimens of the Chinese banyan, or Ficus religion, and a pond of water covered with the broad green leaves and rose-tipped flowers of the lotus, the sacred plant of Buddha, who is often represented as seated on its open flower.

Orossing this pond and skirting it were a britige and gallery of massive stone carving corresponding with the balustrades, and communicating with the terrace. On the opposite side of the gallery was seen the rear of another shrine, blored of a deep vermillon like the one in front, with its high arched roof sweeping down like the curved outline of a Tartar tent (from which the Chinese style of architecture is supposed to be borrowed), and adorned with dragons, birds and dolphins in glazed pottery of the brightest colors. Down either side stretched a line of gloomy cloisters communicating with the rest of the building. At phins in glazed pottery of the brightest colors. Down either side stretched a line of gloomy cloisters communicating with the rest of the building. At from the bottom of his teet wishes he one end of the terrace were two or three

small tables arranged with viands placed upon them, and surrounded by a con-siderable party of Chinese, among whom we noticed several females standing, ev-idently in attendance upon some lady, as in China the servants are almost in-variety of the other sex. Knowing the scruples of the Chinese against admitting foreigners into the presence of the female members of their families, we turned back, and were on the point of leaving that part of the temple, no little disappointed at being unable to see the whole of the building, when two members of the group, one of whom was a son of Howens, came forward and requested us, if qua, came forward and requested us, if we wished, to continue our examination. We did so. The shrine at which the ceremony was going on had been decked with flewers, whilst on the long countergoddess, between the jars of porcelain and bronze half filled with sandalwood ashes in which sticks of incense were

in front of the altar, were piled up pyramids of fruit and sweetmests.

On either side of these pedestals were was placed a book apparently of re-ligious service, and by its side a small wand and a hollow, red, kidney-shaped gourd, which when struck gave a hollow and not unmusical sound, each blow upon it marking the repetition of s prayer. These, as it were, formed the prayer. These, as it were, formed the lecterns of the officiating priests, and between them, tacing the central vase on the high altar, was placed a cushion and a mat on which the fair devotee might kneel and perform the koton, or ceremony of kneeling and touching the ground with the head at certain periods during the service. At either side of the central door of the shrine stood a large bronze vare heaped with silvered paper formed into boxes about the size and shape of steel-pen boxes, and emblematical of bars of Sycee silver, which is burned at the

boxes, and emblematical of bars of Sycee silver, which is burned at the conclusion of the ceremony as an offering to the Queen of Heaven.

On passing out of the ahrine, still accompanied by the two Chinese who had joined us, we passed near the banquteing party, when the lady rose, supported by two of her servants, and, crossing her hands, saluted us in the Chinese fashion.

Of her beauty I can say nothing: neither hands, saluted us in the Chinese fashion.

Of her beauty I can say nothing; neither my companion nor myself could remember anything save a face painted a la Chinoise, and hair tied up in the usual tea-pot form, dressed with magnificent pearls, jade ornaments, and natural flowers. The golden lilies, as the inhabitants of the flowery kingdom call the crippled feet of the higher classes of their women, and the splendidly embroidered robes, attracted our attention far more than the eyes and features, which doubtless cughs to have been our only consideration:

only consideration.

It is after this festival—not always, It is after this festival—not always, of course, celebrated with the magnificence we have described—that the relatives of the child present it either with plate or bangles of silver or gold, on which are inscribed the characters agnifying long life, honor and felicity. It is also at this period that it receives its "milk name," or the pet name by which it is known in its family, the name by which it is known to others being only given to it at the completion of its lourth year, when its education is supposed to commence.

Wasted Heroism, Wasted Heroism.

If De Long had died for an eternal principle, and if from his icy grave there could spring the seed of the martyr, the diary found by his dead body would not be less heart-breaking, but it would have a most tremendous power. As it is—where is the use of all this? This little company starying, sick frozen is—a here is the use of all this? This little company, starving, sick, frozen, dying, struggle day after day over huge tracts of endless snows. The winds drive them, the sunshine blinds them. The surgeon's knife cuts away parts of their frozen bodies. They drag each other over these vast and cruel fields. They break through the ice on frozen lakes. Their food sickens them, and then it fails. Far off in these Arctic regions, one by one they lie down and die, and with broken voices the group, growing smaller and smaller, reads the service, not for the dead, but for the sick. They bury their dead under the ice in the water, but at last, too weak to even do that, they stagger with them out of sight and lay them down. And what do these heroic men—Franklin and Kane and De Long, and all this company dead in the snow—leave but a They break through the ice on frozen lakes. Their food siekens them, and then it fails. Far off in these Arctic regions, one by one they lie down and die, and with broken voices the group, growing smaller and smaller, reads the service, not for the dead, but for the sick. They bury their dead under the ice in the water, but at last, too weak to even do that, they stagger with them out of sight and lay them down. And what do these heroic mem—Franklin and Kane and De Long, and all this company dead in the snow—leave but a memory of bravery, of heroism, all spent in a frutile search for a shadow!—Our Continent.

After being thrown from his berth as the steamer Wilder struck a snag near Chattanooga, Tennessee, John L. Dutton, who had been deaf and dumb for sixteen years, recovered his speech and hearing.

surely schieved by warm than by cold water.

11. In sickness, nervousness, restless-ness and exhaustion, relief is often afforded by a salt sponge-bath, and a little alcohol or ammonis in the water may make it more agreeable.

12. In administering sponge baths it is usually best to finish one part before wetting another.

13. Compresses are folded wet ploths, which may be wrung out with cold, warm or hot water, laid upon a part and covered with a dry fiannel cloth.

14. Full baths, half baths, sits and foot baths and compresses are employed for tonic, sedative, quieting, astringent, larative, warming and cooling effects, either on the whole body or locally.

15. In use of local applications for relief of pain be guided by the experience of the patient, and use cold, cool, warm or hot water as pleases him best.—Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.

Oh Mellow Moonlight. Oh, mellow moonlight warm, Weave round my love a charm; Oh, countless starry eyes, Watch from the holy skies; Oh, ever-solemn night, Shield her within thy might; Watch her, my little one Shield her, my darling ! How my heart shrinks with fear, Nightly to leave thee dear: Lonely and pure within

Vast glooms of woe and sin; Our wealth of love and bliss Too heavenly-perfect is; Good-night, my little one ! God keep thee, darling !

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

A striking subject-The hammer. The thrifty housewife never attains perfection, for she is always mending. perfection, for she is always mending.

It is not true that the author of "The Poppy in China" is about to write a work on "The Mummy in Egypt."

"I have a fresh cold," said a gentle-man to his acquaintance. "Why do you have a fresh one? Why don't you have it cured?"

A merchant may manage to grab along without advertising, and so may a man empty a hogshead of water with a teaspoon, but both are decidedly tedious undertakings.

A young lady gave her fellow the mitten for some reason, whereupon he threatened to publish her letters in revenge. "Very well," she said, "I am sahamed of nothing in them but their address."

was where the wickets cease from "Is that animal a success?" inquired

a neighbor of a farmer who had recently purchased a watch dog. "Well, I guess so; he caught right on the first day," replied the owner, proudly pointing to a mouthful of pantaloons debris near the dog's kennel.

the dog's kennel.

If you want to be very fashionable in your correspondence you must use fancy colored sealing wax and a big seal to close your envelopes. And don't forget the extra postage stamp therefor, or the receiver of the letter won't appreciate your elegant style.—Boston Post.

The Hungarians have a national dance—"the csardas"—intended to represent "the unquiet course of true love." We have never seen the dance, but presume the greater part of it consists of an elderly gentleman kicking a young man off the front stoop.—

Hawkeye.

A band of Arizons Indians recently

A band of Arizons Indians recently

white man of that region had got so they could use that kind of beverage and like it, there was no use for the Indian to try to exterminate them. - Boston The tremulous boughs of the wavin

trees were raining down shadows that fell cool and fair upon Lurline Perkins' beautiful face as she stood silent and alone near the woodshed. The murmurous sighing of the summer breeze was borne to her by the tranced air, and was borne to her by the tranced air, and ever and anon there came up from the meadows the sound of the farmer's ax as he felled the sturdy asparagus that was soon to delight the palates of the rich people in the city who could pay for it. Away to the eastward, mirroring back the azure dome of the sky, lay the lake, and the swell of its silver foam but served to make the silence deeper. The girl stood for several minutes as if entranced by the scene. Then, turning sadly away, she exclaimed in low, bitter tones: "I suppose I shall have to milk that dratted cow, and the scorer I get at it the better,"—Chicago Tribune.

Hints to Bathers. 1. When using baths as curative means do not depend upon your hand to determine the temperature, but use a thermometer.

2. Let the room be heated above sev-

thermometer.

2. Let the room be hested above seventy degrees, and made impervious to draughts.

3. Extremes of temperature are seldom useful in health and may be danger ons to very young or old persons, to invalids and convalescents.

4. Cool baths are not well borne by any one when cold or fatigued—during the menetrual period, nor by many persons not constitutionally robust.

5. Do not bathe soon after hearty eating or drinking or when overheated; though a cool plunge is not likely to be huriful when somewhat overheated if it is of but a few minutes' duration and follow d by brisk rubbing.

6. Before leaving a warm bath add a little cold water, unless the bath is to be immediately followed by a warm bed.

7. Neither in health or disease is there any advantage in prolonging a bath more than fifteen minutes, and tonic cold baths should consist mainly in a plunge or a dip and a rub.

8. If resction or a returning glow of warmth in the akin is not made sufficient in brisk rubbing and exercise, a warm drink will assist, and sometimes the use of a mild stimulant may be necessary.

9. The head should as a rule be wet proportionately with the rest of the body, so that the blood circulation may

proportionately with the rest of the

be equalized.

10. In fevers the sponge bath is usually the safest, and a decrease of bodily temperature is more safely and surely schieved by warm than by ould water.

# The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C. THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1882.

[Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Salem, N. C.]

## THE PEOPLE'S PRESS FOR 1882.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

\$1.50 A YEAR. The Press entered its thirtieth (30th) lume on January 1st, 1882. Now is the time to subscribe. It will be ur endeavor to make the Press more interour endeavor to make the Press me esting and entertaining than ever. L. V. &. E. T. BLUM, Salem, N. C., Jan. 1, 1882.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

To Election November 7th. REPRESENTATIVE-AT-LARGE: RISDEN T. BENNETT, of Anson County. SUPREME COURT JUDGE THOMAS RUFFIN

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES First District-JAMES E. SHEPPERD. First District—States, PHILLIPS.

Third District—Allmand A. McKoy.

Fourth District—James C. McRae.

Fifth District—John A. Gilmer.

Sixth District—William M. Shipp.

of Orange Co.

FOR CONGRESS-7th District - M. W.

FOR SOLICITOR-7th District-JOSEPH

FOR SENATE-C. B. WATSON. FOR SHERIFF-JOHN BOYER. FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS-D. P. MAST. FOR TREASURER-C. J. OGBURN. FOR SUPERIOR COURT CLERK - R. T. STEDMAN. FOR SURVEYOR-M. H. MORRIS. FOR CORONER- WM. BARROW.

-The Wheat Fair is next Saturday and we hope it will be a grand

A FEARFUL CONSPIRACY. -- It is reported that in Choctaw County, Alabama, a plot was discovered among the negroes to murder the whites. The leaders, seven in number, were arrested and imprisoned, and their chief, Jack Turr.er, hung.

-It will be seen from a communication in another column that John W. Fries, Esq., declines the nomination tendered him for the House of Commons. The Demowill, of course, fill the vacancy on

-The nomination of C. B. Wat-

was found to be rapidly sinking, and should be). He breathed with much difficulty He continued to sleep, however, and be no fear that this part of our tick- are very restless. Last Friday night accept. He is just now absent from at a few minutes after six o'clock et will be defeated, but the almost they had prepared to make a break, the city.—Raleigh Observer. his death occurred without a strug- certainty will remain that intelli- but one of their squaws gave the gle. He died from exhaustion.

Several hours before Senator Hill's death it was evident that the end was near. Soon after daybreak his Forsyth County such a man in its fixed for the outbreak. Matters are fixed for the outbreak. Matters are attracting the attention of all economics of the Atlantic for the outbreak attracting the attention of all economics of the Atlantic for the outbreak attracting the attention of all economics of the Atlantic for the outbreak attracting the attention of all economics of the Atlantic for the outbreak attracting the attention of all economics of the Atlantic for the outbreak attracting the attention of all economics of the Atlantic for the outbreak attracting the attention of all economics of the Atlantic for the outbreak attracting the attention of the outbreak attracting the attracting the attracting attracting the attraction attracting the attraction attracting the attraction att Senator Hill's daughter; Charles D. At 6:15 he was apporently awake. Forsyth County to victory. He then closed his eyes gently and died even without a tremor.

ATLANTA, August 19 .- The remains of Senator Hill were buried at Born in Kernersville, raised in the 4 o'clock this evening. The escort County, familiar with the wants and consisted of the Atlanta bar and the needs of the people, he is a young Senatorial committee. There was a man who by indefatigable zeal and long line of carriages and fully 20,- application has lifted himself to a 000 people assembled on the streets height in the regard of the many to see the procession.

-The September CENTURY for the first Autumn month, is full of good things. The unusual favor withwhich and rapidly rising in his profession, the Midsummer or August number he is, undoubtedly, the ablest man was received, will certainly reflect for the House of Commons that credit on the present number, being Forsyth County helds. not a whit behind its merits. It is to accompany a charming paper (by Mr. W. D. Howells), on the humor-Egypt, by Gen. George B. McClelthe great wood-engraver, with many illustrations, including reprints of the many position to which he may be called.

-A Jewish synagogue, fashioned after an ancient Palestine palace, is to be built in Athens, Ga. most notable of his birds, quadrupeds, and tail-pieces-which thus receive the benefit of the best woodcut printing; a biographical sketch companied by a map.

-Not an alcoholic beverage, but tic States. a true and reliable family medicine

is Brown's Iron Bitters.

Mr. Fries Declines.

SALEM, N. C., August 21st, 1882. Mr. M. W. Norfleet, Chairman Forsyth County Executive Committee. Dear Sir :- The Democratic County Convention of last Tuesday paid me the very flattering compliment of a nomination by acclamation to the next House of Representatives. Such a nomination is hard to refuse, but I felt forced to decline. The Convention adjourned without taking further action on this nomination than to refer the whole matter to your Committee.

It is proper I should advise you, that I still find it impossible to accept the nomination, and give some of my reasons. I have always voted the Demo-

cratic ticket, but I have not been one of those who "always vote it straight." In the endorsement of party platforms and principles, in the support of particular measures and men. I have always exercised a freedom of private judgment and personal choice, which is allowable and I think right for a private individual, but not possible for a man, who consents to become a party candidate in a political campaign. Custom makes it imperative on a candidate to accept and work for the platform and programme adopted by the Conventions of his party, and to subordinate himself to those who have been properly called upon to manage the canvass. I am not willing to leave my independent posi-

tion and become a partisan. Candidates for office are reasonably expected to canvass the county, and "discuss the issues of the day" before the people. Now I am not a public speaker, have never been and am not now an aspirant for office, and am unalterably averse to solicit-

ing any man's vote. Lastly, my hands are full of business, and the interests of others, as well as myself, are concerned. Undoubtedly there are occasions, when to postpone private interests to proceedings. it becomes the duty of a good citizen those of the community, but I have been unable to see that the demands of the present occasion are such as to overrule all other considerations. I am very sorry, indeed, to disappoint personal and party friends, but

I cannot do otherwise. Respectfully J. W. FRIES.

## The Man for the Place.

MESSRS, EDITORS :the House of Commons from For syth County. Such being the case it will be the duty of the County cratic County Executive Committee | Executive Committee to appoint some one in his place.

what qualifications shall he possess? Taking the latter question first: son, Esq., to represent Stokes and he must be a young man of more Forsyth in the State Senate is satis- than ordinary ability; of sound araya district, and declares he will factory to all concerned. All the Democratic principle; gifted with not spare man, squaw or papoose if Democrats have to do is to go to a flow of eloquent words but not he again encounters them. work and see that the whole strength garrulous; energetic, reliable, and of the party is polled and success is with enough personal interest at Star special advices from San Carlos assured. Remember, all Democrats stake to throw off all scent of seek- say that P. B. Wilcox, the newlyshould vote. Let no one stay at ing the office for the mere honor it appointed Indian agent for that resmay confer; of education, good and ervation, has refused to assume has been offered a very important solid, and with a knowledge of what charge as he found its affairs in a position in connection with the geoltutions need (for too many illiterate commissary and sub-agent have sud- North and South Carolina, Georgia, ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 16.—About 2 men have already set our public denly disappeared, and evidences of Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky and o'clock this morning Senator Hill schools far behind what they might gross fraud and peculation under West Virginia, which has been un-

to principle will win.

death the following persons: Mrs.
Hill, his wife; B. H. Hill, Jr., and without his knowledge, the belief is organizing, while the anti-reservation are death the following persons: Mrs.

And, although this is written organizing, while the anti-reservation are death the following persons: Mrs.

Hill, his wife; B. H. Hill, Jr., and without his knowledge, the belief is organizing, while the anti-reservation are death the following persons: Mrs. wife; Dr. R. P. Ridley and wife; entertained that if nominated he tion people are increasing their force will accept and throw his whole in every section. Special agents are Hill, his son; two nephews of the weight into the coming campaign, visiting all of the principal towns Senator and Dr. Wright, the attend- give every effort of his well balanced and camps preparing for action ing surgeon. Five hours before pas- mind to the questions at issue, pour when the emergency arises. sing away he made a sign for a hy- out his eloquence in a torrent that perdemic injection of morphine heeds no stemming-in short, give which was administered. He appeared to be awake and conscious his whole energies of body and mind several times but could not speak. to carry the flag of Democracy in the State Treasury. Who is he?

R. B. KERNER, Esq.

who know him that any young man may well feel proud of and many an old one envy. A staunch Democrat, simple in his habits, temperate in

He is well known throughout the replete with seasonable literature. The is well known that the County. States in the number of her cotton mills. Among its special features a fine por- His career so far has been devoted trait of Mark Twain, engraved by to improving and strengthening Cole, and printed as a frontispiece, himself for the battle of life. A

—Virginia hae 681 persons in the penter tary and 291 hired out on railroad work.

—St. Augustine, Fla., is manufacturing. graduate of the University of North and shipping large quantities of orange ist and his American rivals; a vig-than ordinary ability in Salem Boys' Carolina, a school teacher of more wine. orously critical review of the war in School, a graduate of Dick & Dil. This time they are fighting among themlan, with a forecast of its probable in the principal town of his native lard's Law School, and finally settled Austin Dobson, the poet, on Bewick, sion, he is eminently fitted to adorn

Vox Populi.

of the late Dante Gabriel Rosetti, by his friend, Edmund W. Goose, with storms along the southern Atlantic pressure is on the brewer.

—In 1881 the latter portion of August was characterized by severe storms along the southern Atlantic pressure is on the brewer.

—The hop crop is 25 per cent. short this year as compared with last. In this case the pressure is on the brewer. -In 1881 the latter portion of a portrait; a humorous short story, States coast and in the vicinity of "The Col. Bill Williams Mine," by Joaquin Miller; a seasonable sketch occurred on the 26th or 27th of the of the development of ocean steam- month. Present indications, to my ships, illustrated; E. V. Smalley's way of rekeoning, point to a recurland now has a total of 138,626. second paper on "The New North- rence of these storms towards the west," giving account of a recent end of the present month, and in trip along the proposed line of the about the same localities—if not can be purchased within its borders. the Montana Rockies, and written in an entertaining way, from the prospecter's point of view and as Northern Pacific Railroad, across slightly northward along the coast. prospecter's point of view, and ac. those places where they occurred those places where they occurred last season, as well as along the New Jersev coast. The entry of See sample copy at Salem Book-tore.

New Jersey coast. The entry of September is likely to be accompanied by severe disturbances in many parts of the north and south Atlan-

HENRY G. VENNOR. Maine Coast, August 16th.

The Senatorial Convention

The convention to nominate s andidate for the Senate, from the counties of Stokes and Forsyth, met at Germanton on Saturday the 19th. T. J. Valentine was elected chairman and Jas. A. Robinson secetary. The roll of townships was called. From Stokes, Beaver Island, Sauratown, Meadows and Peter's Creek were representatives. From Abott's Creek, Bethania, Broadbay, Kernersville, Middle Fork, Old Town, Salem Chapel, South Fork and Winston townships had representatives pres-

The Convention ready for business the Stokes delegates asked to retire for consultation. They returned and reported that they waived instructions and would go into a joint convention with Forsyth in the selection of a candidate.

W. B. Glenn stated that Forsyth did not claim the naming of the candidate, but would go for the andidate, but would go for the perimenting in the manufacture of sugar from watermelons. A bright clear syrup is made to the proportion of one gallon of syrup to eleven gallons of juice. man named by Stokes.

each county east ten votes and fractions thereof. C. B. Watson was put in nomina-

tion by J. H. Vaughn. J. E. Hill was nominated by S. M. Rierson. On the first ballot ctokes cast 5

votes for Watson and 5 for Hill; Forsyth cast her 10 votes for Watson; giving him a total of to votes. The vote was afterwards made

ing his best energies for the success he would make an active and proressive campaign in both counties. Mr. P. H. Winston, Jr., delivered a thirty minutes speech, in which he reviewed the record of both parties in a forcible manner and urged the Democracy to stand to their colors. It was the request of the Convention that the Democratic papers in this Senatorial district copy these

T. J. VALENTINE, Chm'n. J. A. Robinson, Sec'ty.

The Indians.

Tuckson, Arizona, August 18.—
Advices from Guaymos, Senora, of
the 16th inst., say that the Apaches the 16th inst., say that the Apaches are depredating fearfully and committing frightful atrocities in the there is great wealth for the South. Sachuarapa district. At Taratuck ranche they killed six men; passing La Mesa Putog, they killed two in Lucuichua, and two in Aursahonde, Mr. J. W. Fries positively declines and for three hours afterwards atto be the Democratic nominee for attacked El Carriel, killing eleven road have been surrendered at the women and wounding a child; stripping the women and brutally outraging them and then putting them still coming in. to death by the most cruel tortures. The number of hostiles is 200, com-Now, who shall this be? And manded by Juh, a Chihuahua chief who escaped after the battle with Gen. Fuero last spring. Gen. Reys, with a large force, is in the Sachur-

Tuckson, Arizona, August 19 .our present public educational insti- frightfully confused condition. The ogical survey of portions of Virginia With such a candidate there need to be overwhelming. The Apaches ernment, and that he will probably gence, integrity and true devotion whites warning, and the Mohave Apaches, bitter enemies of the Ton-

## NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

-Texas has nearly \$1,000,000 balance in

-New corn is being contracted for at 25 cents a bushel in Texas

—The hemp crop in the blue grass region of Kentuckp will be short. —The cotton crop of Florida will be about the same as that of last year.

-The fine quarries of marble in Pickens county, Ga.. are to be developed. -A cotton seed oil mill has been contracted for in Greenville, Alabama. -From Key Largo, Fla., 360,000 pine-ap-

-An Atlanta druggist says there are 2,000 onfirmed opium-eaters in that city -Rich deposits of phosphate rock have been discovered in Chatham county, Ga.

-North Carolina now leads the Southern

-The Creek Indians are on the war path.

lan, with a forecast of its probable in the principal town of his native results; an important paper by Austin Dobson, the poet, on Bewick, sion he is emigrately fitted to also of \$91,870.

—Congress appropriated \$427,280 for agricultural purposes, an increase over last year of \$91,870.

- A large factory will be erected near Norfolk, Va., for the preservation of lumber by the creosote process.

-For the first time in the history of Jef-

-Crop reports from England say that wheat will not nearly amount to a fair aver-age crop; barley rather less than an average crop; oats good.

—Six thousand acres of walnut trees have been planted in Kansas. They propose that future generations shall have all the walnuts they want to eat. -Of the 1,231 convicts in the Georgia penitentiary, 1,114 are negroes. Only thirty women are among the number, and but one of them is white.

—The United States troops stationed at Tampa are to be moved to Mt. Vernon, Ala., and the Tampa post will probably be aban-doned altogether.

-The government expends about \$1000 per year in the maintenance of cats at the principal post offices and large public build-ings in the country.

—Since the spring of 1880 Memphis has paved 8½ miles of streets and put down 40 miles of sewers and 40 miles of subsoil pipes. The cost was \$500,000.

—There are symptoms that the fight in Egypt will not be confined exclusively to the English and Moslems. The proportions of a general war are indicated by late dis-patches. -Many parties in the South are now ex-

-Wheat and corn, at some points, bring the same per bushel, a state of commerce that does not often occur. The abundant

crop of wheat is now on the market, where -Wholesale grocers throughout the coun try are being notified of an advance in the price of matches of 25c. to \$1.50 per gross according to quality. So we can't even strike a light without enriching a monopoly.

-Simon Reichard, his wife, two sons and The vote was afterwards made unanimous.

Mr. Watson was loudly called for and accepted the nomination, pledg
Mr. Watson was loudly called for and accepted the nomination, pledg
Mr. Watson was loudly called for and accepted the nomination, pledg
Mr. Watson was loudly called for and accepted the nomination, pledg
Mr. Watson was loudly called for and accepted the nomination, pledg
Mr. Watson was loudly called for and accepted the nomination, pledg-

ing his best energies for the success of the ticket, and announcing that he would make an active and properties of the counties.

Tennessee has nine daily papers, of which four are for Bates, the repudiating personnel candidate for Governor; four pressive campaign in both counties. andidate, and only one for Hawkins, the

-The Supreme Court of Iowa rules that a police officer is guilty of manslaughter if he strikes a prisoner a fatal blow with a club to defeat an attempt to escape, unless the officer has reason to believe that he is in danger of great bodily harm or loss of life.

-England sensibly objects to the landing of Turkish soldiers in Egypt without first knowing who they are going to fight for when they get there. She demands that the Porte denounce Arabi Bey a rebel. It will give a clearer understanding of what the Sultan proposes to do in a crisis.

-There are seventy-two cotton oil mill mated that 98,000,000 gallons could have been made worth \$50,000,000. In cotton

### STATE NEWS.

-Over \$600,000 of construction bonds of the North Carolina Rail-State Treasury, for which new bonds have been issued. Old bonds are

-J. H. Lester, who lives near McDonough, Ga., is 113 years old. having been born in Rockingham county, December, 7, 1769. He distinctly remembers the revolutionary war, and when 11 years old was detailed with other boys to defend the women and children from the Tories. He remembers the battle of Guilford court-house, and is anxious to come back to Rockingham to die

-We understand that Prof. Kerr the Tiffany administration are said dertaken by the United States gov-

Egypt and Our Crop Prospects.

mists on both sides of the Atlantic. As the season advances the crop reports from all parts of the United States dispel all the fears which were entertained about the beginning of July as to the abundant yield of our food products. It seems now assured that this will be remarkable. The receipts of wheat at the great Western grain centres indicate a marvelous increase over the movement of wheat between 1881 and 1882. The exports also have shown a marked -Atlanta, Ga., capitalists talk of starting increase. It is estimated that the export of wheat alone during the current month will reach twentyfive million bushels. The corn crop -Georgia has turned the tables and is shipping oats to the West. pected, while in all small grains a

heavy yield is assured. On the other side of the Atlantic the leading and most hopeful journals are acknowledging that the harvest outlook is anything but encouraging. Europe, with Egypt actually engaged in war and unable to furnish her quota to the general supply, will be compelled to look to America for a large portion of her food supply. This to a much great-

er extent than last year. To be sure, it is not a very Christain spirit to display, but we cannot be blamed for a secret satisfaction -Virginia hae 681 persons in the peniten- that in Europe's failing harvest and Egypt's disturbed condition we will -St. Augustine, Fla., is manufacturing find a market for the great surplus which is overflowing from our barns. -Chicago Herald.

-Enrich and revitalize the blood

A Beneficent Action. The miserable looks and feelings of those confined at desks or work tables, -Three hundred Swedish families will are caused by weak Stomach, Kidneys settle along the line of the Florida Central or Bowels. Parker's Ginger Tonic without intoxicating has such a beneficent soon brought back again .- Express.

Don't Waste Money —In the past ten years Georgia has increased the number of her farms 98 per cent... lasting perfume so delightfully fragrant and refreshing as Floreston Cologne.

# Salem Academy

The London Times expresses the opinion that the Sultan will send his troops to Egypt expressly to thwart the purposes of England.

Mrs. Wm. Bearding, who died recently in Perry county, Ala., was 107 years old. Her husband, who survives her, is 109 years old.

—The great iron viaduct for the track of the 'Frisco Railroad south of the Boston'. REV. J. T. ZORN, the Frisco Railroad south of the Boston tunnel, in Arkansas, is 321 feet high and 800 feet long. Seventy-ninth Annual Session begins September 7, 1882.

NOTED MEN!

DR. JOHN F. HANCOCK, late President of the National Phar-maceutical Association of the United States, says:

"Brown's Iron Bitters has a heavy sale, is conceded to be a fine tonic; the character of the manu-facturers is a voucher for its purity and medicinal excellence."

DR. JOSEPH ROBERTS, President Baltimore Pharmaceutical College, says:

"I indorse it as a fine medicino,

reliable as a strengthening tonic, free from alcoholic poisous." DR. J. FARIS MOORE, PIL. D., Professor of Pharmacy, Balti-more Pharmaceutical College, says:

"Brown's Iron Bitters is a safe and reliable medicine, positively free from alcoholic poisons, and can be recommended as a tonic for use among those who oppose alcohol." DR. EDWARD EARICKSON, Secretary Baltimore College of Pharmacy, says .

"I indorse it as an excellent medicine, a good digestive agent, and a non-intoxicant in the fullest Dr. RICHARD SAPINGTON, one of Baltimore's oldest and most

reliable physicians, says: "All who have used it praise its standard virtues, and the well-known character of the house which makes it is a sufficient guarantee of its being all that is claimed, for they are men who could not be in-duced to offer anything else but a reliable medicine for public use."

A Druggist Cured.

Boonsboro, Md., Oct. 12, 1880.
Gentlemen: Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of a bad attack of
Indigestion and fullness in the stomach. Having tested it, I take pleasure in recommending it to my customers, and am glad to say it gives
entire satisfaction to all."
Geo. W. Hoffman; Druggist.

Ask your Druggist for Brown's IRON BITTERS, and take no other. One trial will convince you that it is just what you need.

## .Notice of Sale.

U. S. INTENRAL REVENUE. FIFTH DISTRICT OF NORTH COROLINA, Winston, N. C., August 2, 1882. Under and by right of a Warrant of Dis-traint, issued by the Collector of said Dis-trict under his hand and official seal, bearing date the 1st day of August, 1882, whereby I am commadded, that of the Goods, Chattels and Real Estate of John H. Stipe, of the County of Forsyth, in said District, I make the sum of One Hundred and Twenty-eight Dollars and Thirty one Cents, with penalty interest and costs. I have levied upon the nterest and costs, I have levied upon the interest and costs, I have levice upon the following deccribed property to wit: A certain tract of land of about 2 Acres, in the town of Lewisville, Forsyth County, North Carolina, bounded by lands of D. H. Starbuck, L. C. Laughenour, M. L. Stipe and S. F. Conrad. All of which I shall offer at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for Cash, at the town of Lewisville, in said County.

at the town of Lewisville, in said County at one o'clock, p. ra., on the 30th day of Angust, 1882, to satisfy said warrant. Dated at Winston, this 2d day of August, 1882. H. C. THOMAS, Deputy Collector.

R. B. KERNER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. WINSTON, N .C.



# PARKER'S **GINGER TONIC**

hold duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

If you have Dyspepsia. Rheumatism, Kidney Urinary Complaints, or if you are troubled with at disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerw you can be cured by PARKER'S GINGER TOME. If you are wasting away from age, dissipation of any disease or weakness and require a stimulant tak Grisgue Tonic at once; it will invigorate and built you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate It has saved hundreds of lives it may save your GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE

## Summer **Complaints**

At this season, various diseases of the bowels are prevalent, and many lives are lost through lack of knowledge of a safe and sure remedy. PERBY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is a sure cure for Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, etc., and is perfectly safe.

Read the following:

BAINBRIDGE, N. Y., March 22, 1881.

PERRY DAVIS PAIN KILLER never fails to afford instant relief for cramp and pain in the stomach.

NIGHOLYNLIAE N. Y., Feb. 2, 1881.

The very best medicine I have.

NIGHOLYNLIAE IN SCHOOLS.

The very best medicine I have.

ULLUS W. DEE.

MOINGONA, IOWA, March 12, 1881.

I have used four PAIN KILLER in severe cases of cramp, colic, and cholers morbus, and figure saincast instant relief.

CARNESVILLE IO. 2, 500.

CARNESVILLE IO. 3, 500.

Seventy pears I have used 16., 500.

Seventy rears I have used 16., 500.

Seventy rears I have used if many times for lowed complaints, and it slewage cover. Would not feel safe without a bottle in the house.

J. B. IVIE.

SACO, M. J. Jan. 2, 1881.

Have used PERRY DAVIS PAIN KILLER for twelve years. It is affe, sure, and reliable. No mother should allow it to be out of the family.

We began using it over thirty J., 500. 18, 1881.

We began using it over thirty J., 500. 18, 1881.

Nearly every family in this section keeps a bottle in the house.

U. S. CONSULATE,

CONSULATE,

CREYELD, RHENTHE PRUSSIL, Feb. 2, 1881.

I have known PERRHY DAVIS PAIN KILLER for twelve years in the house.

U. S. CONSULATE,

CREYELD, RHENTHE PRUSSIL, Feb. 8, 1881.

I have known PERRHY DAVIS PAIN KILLER for the house.

U. S. CONSULATE,

CREYELD, RHENTHE PRUSSIL, Feb. 8, 1881.

I have known PERRHY DAVIS PAIN KILLER for the house.

U. S. CONSULATE,

CREYELD, RHENTHE PRUSSIL, Feb. 8, 1881.

I have known PERRHY DAVIS PAIN KILLER for the house.

U. S. CONSULATE,

CREYELD, RHENTHE PRUSSIL, Feb. 8, 1881.

I have known PERRHY DAVIS PAIN KILLER for the house.

U. S. CONSULATE,

CREYELD, RHENTHE PRUSSIL, Feb. 8, 1881.

I have known PERRHY DAVIS PAIN KILLER for the house.

U. S. CONSULATE,

CREYELD, RHENTHE PRUSSIL, Feb. 8, 1881.

I have known PERRHY DAVIS PAIN KILLER for the house.

U. S. CONSULATE,

CREYELD, RHENTHE PRUSSIL, Feb. 8, 1881.

I have known PERRHY DAVIS PAIN KILLER for the house.

U. S. CONSULATE,

CREYELD, G. CREYELD, RHENTHE PRUSSIL, Feb. 8, 18 Read the following:

observation and use I regard ill presence in my household as an indigenessity. U. S. Consul.

I. S. POTTER, U. S. Consul.

II had been several discussion of Taxivi, Esse. In indigenessity of the several discussion of the sever

No family can safely be without this invaluable remedy. Its price brings it within the reach of all. For sale by all druggists at 25c., 50c. PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.



# LOOK OUT! N. T. SHORE & CO.,

SALE N. C.

HAVING carried on the GROCERY BUSINESS for the past 12 months, we announce to the citizens of Salem, Winston and vicinity, and the public generally, that we intend in the future, as in the past, to keep the best stock of

# Family Groceries,

ever offered in this market

Good Coffee at from 15 to 25 cents. Best qualities of Sugar. Good Tea, as cheap as the cheapest. Best Rice, Barley Hominy, Grits and Oatmeal.

Best quality of Spices constantly on hand.

Soda and Lemon Biscuits, and Ginger Snaps, fresh from the bakery. Royal Baking Powders, best in use.

Canned Goods.

Plain and Fancy Candies. No. 1 Syrup, as good as the best. No 2 and 5 Syrup and Cuba and New Orleans Molasses. Baker's Chocolate.

Oysters, Sardines, Salmon,

AND GOOD FLOUR AND MEAL always on hand. No. 1 Apple Vinegar. White Wine Vinegar Mackerel. Best Kerosene Oil. Candles. Matches. J. & P. Coats' Thread. Cigars. Black Mountain, Dur-ham and Little Joker Smok-

CHOICE BACON AND LAR

ing Tobacco. Chewing Tobacco. and Snuff, as good as can be found in this market. Soaps and Starch in any quantity Crockery, Glassware and Lamp Goods. with many other articles too tedious

## SCountry Produce

Bought for Cash or Barter CALL AND SEE US. Thanking you for your kind patronage we hope to merit a continuance of the same N. T. SHORE & CO., West side of Public Square, Salem, N. C. Salem, N. C., May 12, 1881.-18.

## IMMENSE NURSERY STOCK.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF Apple, Peach, Pear and Cherry Trees, Grape Vines and Strawberry Plants etc,

### ever grown at the CEDAR COVE NURSERIES.

now offered for fall planting to the frui All the new as well as the old leading orts of all kinds of hardy fruits are grown Send name and address for catalogue with

Address, N. W. CRAFT, Shore, Yadkin County, N. C. May 25, 1882.-21-9 mo. Waughtown Academy,

Male and Female. FALL SESSION will begin Tuesday August 1st, 1882. Board, \$6 to \$8 per month. Tuition, \$10 to \$15 per session of 20 weeks. For further par

ticulars address

W. B. WAFF, Principal,
Salem P. O., N. C.
June 15, 1882.-24-2m. CEO. E. NISSEN & CO.. SALEM, N. C.,

WAGON MANUFACTURERS Using only the best of materials, we make the best of work, and warrant every job. We have the oldest and largest Wagon Works, and our wagons have the best reputation of any in the State. Every Wagon bears the name "J. P. NISSEN, Salem, P. O., N.C." Write for prices. Refer to all who are using our Wagons.

# Bingham School,

Established in 1793. MEBANEVILLE, N. C., PRE-EMINENT among Southern rding Schools for boys, in age, number and area of patronage.

The 177th Session will begin (in new buildings,) July 29th, 1882.

## For catalogue giving full particulars, Address Maj. R. BINGHAM, Supt. FARMERS . Look! Look!! Look!!! TO YOUR INTEREST.

and don't fail to secure

Tate's Improved Little Monitor Grain and Seed Separator, if you want clean seed and best grade of flour, and compete for the premiums to be awarded at the WHEAT FAIR, Aug. 26th. Now is your time to make money by investing in one of those valuable machines. If you have this Mill, you can get No. 1-seed out of your filthiest wheat. It will sep arate all the different kinds of filth, such as oats, barley. rye, cheaf, cockle, smut, wild oats, barley, rye, cheat, cockle, smut, wild onions, rat dirt, &c., and give you two grades once running through; first grade all the largest and best matured kernels, for seed; second grade cleaned so that it will make No. 1 flour without running through the smutter, thus you save all your screen-ings to feed your stock. This point alone will save cost of the Machine in cleaning

300 bushels. You will also save 1 peck per acre in seeding, and make from 3 to 5 bushels more per acre in harvesting, by using the LITTLE MONITOR. You can also clean your clover and grass seed to perfection. Your oats, barley, rye, corn, buck wheat, flax seed, &c.

Don't lose any time, but call and examine the machine for yourselves. If you cannot call, send for illustrated circulars.
Shop on-Main street, opposite Big Coffee Pot, Salem, N. C.
Very Respectfully,

W. M. TATE. Salem, N. C., Aug. 3, 1882.-31-3m Salem, N. C., Aug. S, 1882.—Messrs. E. Tatz & Sox, Selem, N. C., Aug. S, 1882.—Messrs. E. Tatz & Sox, Dear Sirz:—We have used one of your Little Monitors for several years and are pleased with the work; we have examined the machines you now offer to the public, and think them to be better than the construction of the public of the publi

Respectfully, F. & H. FRIES. FORK ACADEMY PALL SESSION will open August 8th, 1882. Tuition moderate. Good board

## be obtained for \$7.50 per mo J. T. ALDERMAN, Principal Fork Church, P. O., Davie Co., N. C. University of North Carolina

NEXT SESSION begins AUGUST 31st, 1882. Expenses \$185 to \$250 per annum. Regular Courses of study lead to A. B., Ph. B., and B. S. Special courses, receiving Certificates and Diplomas, are open to Students. Schools of Law, Medicine & Pharmaey attached. A Teachers' Course has been established.

For particulars address.

For particulars address KEMP P. BATTLE, LL. D., President, CHAPEL HILL, N. C. Aug. 3, 1882.-31

# THREE BIG SHOWS AT WINSTON. TUESDAY, AUGUST 29,

10 O'CLOCK, A. M., AND 2 AND 7 O'CLOCK, P. M. THREE PERFORMANCES.

# Maybury, Pullman & Hamilton's

8 GRAND UNITED MASTODON SHOWS!



THE EGYPTIAN CARAVAN AND ORIENTAL MENAGERIE, THE COSMOPOLITAN AND TRANS-MARINE CIRCUS

A Vast Aquarium of Sea Lions., Sea Leopards and Sea Ele-phants, An Immense Museum of Curiosities, a School of Mechanical Marvels.

## FOR ONE PRICE OF ADMISSION.

We have a monopoly of all the Best Artists, the Rarest Animals, the most nteresting Curiosities, the most ingenious Automania, the Finest Aviary. A GRAND STREET PAGEANT.

OUR PRESENT ORGANIZATION IS COMPOSED OF The Grand Cosmopolitan and Trans-Marine Circus.

THE VAST EGYPTIAN CARAVAN AND ORIENTAL MENAGERIE.

Prof. Brockway's Wonderfull Troupe of



MR. W. H. GORMAM.

The Champion Hurdle Rider of the World, and the only Equestrian who, during his bareback principal act, turns a Double Backward and Forward Somersault.

MISS PAULINE LEE, Equestrienne and principal act rider; whose accomplishments are only excelled by her beauty and grace of execution.

Miss LOTTIE BELMONT,

Our Ærial Star, in her sensational divertisement upon the trapeze M'ILE ZOUILLA, The only Lady Performer in the world who executes, while blindfold, the daring feat of riding a bicycle on a single wire across the pavilion, sixty feet above the heads of the audience. And who will walk this

### she pushes a wheelbarrow in front of her on the wire.

wire with her feet encased in wicker baskets, while

M'LLE ROSE, The Meteoric Sensation! Only lady performer in America who has ever executed successfully the Daring Erial Dive! Being thrown 100 feet through the air, executing two complete revolutions in flight as she descends from the apex of the canvass. A standing Challenge of \$500 is offered by the managers as a wager that no other woman on earth can or ever has accomplished this very

difficult feat

EL NINO EDDY, Erial Gymnast and Acroba, the acknowledged champion slack-wire Equilibrist.

MONS. FOREPAW.

The humafi target! The Samson of the present day! Only man who has ever successfully executed the difficult feat of catching a flying cannon ball as it is shot from the mouth of a cannon, which is loaded and fired in the presence of the audience.

The Child Wonder in her difficult and attractive feats upon the dancing globe. Prof. NEIL SMITH'S

LA PETIT BLANCHE,

Dog Circus and Troupe of Canine Comedians. AN IMMENSE COMPANY OF GYMNASTS.

The Great War Elephant EMPEROR.

The oldest and one of the largest in America. PONDEROUS SEA LIONS OF ARCTIC DEEPS.



EXCURSION TRAINS ON ALL RAILROADS ON THE DAY OF EXHIBITION AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

We advertise nothing we do not exhibit and give 3 Exhibitions, 10 a. m., and 2 and 7 p. m.

-John H. Zevely is in Salem

-David Murchison is on a visit to relatives and friends in this place. -The Liberty Baptist Associaion meets in Clemmonsville on to-

day, Thursday. cotton gin west of town, near New Shallowford street.

NTS.

. THE

Ele-

DN.

T.

rcus.

elled

aring

-Mrs. Geo. H. Rights has return-Yadkin County.

and friends in Pfafftown. -Misses A. and L. Van Vleck have returned home from their visit

to Washington City. -Mrs. J. A. Butner and sister, Miss Emily Titze, returned home

from Asheville, on last Saturday. variety and profuseness of its veg-

etable and fruit crop. -Corn husks are said to be very thick, and hence the weatherwise predict a snappish winter.

-David H. King, the Ice man, ly of good Ice always on hand.

-Six muskrats, in less than a Hauser, in his traps in the mill race. -Great pain often emanates from

very small things. Sitting down on a tack convinces one of that fact. -Internal Revenue collections, fifth district, for the week ending

Saturday, August 19th, \$28,008 09. -A fine steer, belonging to Sheriff Fogle, was gored by a retractory bull on Monday and so badly injured

that it had to be killed. -Misses Martha O'Hagan, of reenville, Laura Lloyd, of Tarboro, and Lou McClure, of Washington, re guests of the Salem Hotel.

-A. S. Jones, of Yadkin, presentwe have seen this season, weighing om 8 and 10 ounces.

Mr. C. C. Richardson, of Nor- so well fitted for. folk, well known among our merchants and citizens is visiting at Salem Hotel

-Some of the Beaufort excur-

erwise very pleasant trip. -Daniel Sink and his wife Elizabeth, of Davidson County, started West, on the 21st inst,, to visit

-Madison Stewart made eleven bushels of wheat from a half bushel sowing. He made in all 78 bushels from 51 bushels sowing.

of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Winkler, several days during the week.

-Last Saturday morning was a cloudy morning, particularly along the Railroad as the colored excursion glided on its way to Charlotte.

-H. W. Fries, Mrs. L. M. Fries, got on a chill." Miss Lula Fries, Mrs. R. L. Patterson and Miss Carrie Patterson have returned home from their visits in ly recognize you. the Western part of the State.

val on Sunday last. The young men | bacco. and oldr boys will celebrate their festival on Sunday.

tives and friends in Waughtown. he gave of the part he took in the ries, (165 brethren and 150 sisters), Ind., for a number of years.

-Westmoreland & McGhee have bition at Bruce's Cross Roads, in Guilford county, Friday night.

Rev. J. H. Clewell, formerly of this place, now of Urichsville, Ohio, is writing a series of very interesting descriptive letters of a trip in the Great West and Northwest for

The fall session of Union Academy afraid it will hurt too bad." F. Brower, Farmington.

-Owing to the breaking down of the engine, the colored excursionists who went to Charlotte last Saturday, were all night getting home, not reaching this place till after 7 o'clock Sunday morning.

-Miss Mollie Spaugh celebrated C. F. & Y. V. R. R. her 18th birthday on Friday last. A large number of her young friends were present at her party at night, to 10 months on the same road. and the evening was one of great pleasure to all. We wish Miss Mol- ceiving 6 months in county jail. lie much joy and many happy re-

-Will. C. Crist has accepted a position as bookkeeper in the Singer Sewing Machine office at Lynchburg, Va., and left Greensboro last in the penits Monday evening to enter upon his duties at that place. Henry Whit- tant cases disposed of .- Leader. tington takes his position in the Greensboro office.

-For the benefit of those boys in joint convention on Monday, and the Savior, and hearing it read by his who are in the habit of muddying transacted a considerable amount of fellow laborers and converts, and sweetthe water in the Mineral Spring, we important business. The taxes for ly fell asleep while his faithful followers will state that they lay themselves the ensuing year were fixed upon liable to a fine, as there is a town the same basis as those of last year. ordinance which prohibits any one Mr. Joseph Bradfield was elected from damaging the spring. Complaint was made Saturday overing county Superintendent of Public Inlabering several years had the satisplaint was made Saturday evening struction to fill the term of 2 years faction of baptizing his first converts by a couple of gentleman who viscommencing on the first Monday in under its branches, but was finally under its branches, but was finally ited the spring for water, that they December next. Messrs. S. S. Wall, were unable to drink it on account Z. S. Alley and C. M. Lastly were of the muddy condition it was in, elected Commissioners to succeed caused by some boys who had been Messrs. Anderson, Bailey and Prin- and the organization of a church near playing in the spring.; gle.—Reporter.

The Deople's Dress. Miller, of South Fork, created a little excitement on Main street, on tle excitement on Main street, on Wednesday evening of last week, by going through a series of kick-The front gate of the wagon to which he was attached was badly splintered, but no damage done to occupants of the wagon.

-The use of the initials of oaths and other explanatory adjectives, adverbs, conjunctions, &c., is becoming alarmingly frequent. Some of the fair sex are adopting it, and culture, after which the premiums will hence this bad habit is receiving a new impetus which is anything but -Dr. Shaffner is putting up a agreeable to those who ask for the meaning of said initials.

-Owing to the refusal to grant retail license for the sale of whisky ed from a visit to her parents, in and discriminating in favor of lager any kind to our list are requested to beer, the use of the latter beverage state the amount of premium and its has assumed large proportions in object immediately to -Mrs. Church has gone on a sev- this place and Winston. It would eral weeks' visit among her relatives be a good thing if the whole country would settle down to beer for its exhilarator.

-Some measures should be taken at this time of the year to destroy the scent of decaying fruit and vegetables, which can be readily observed during the day, and is especially disagreeable at night. The -This year is remarkable for the stock law has housed up the old time scavengers, and hence other obelisk was placed on the platform, means should be adopted for keep-containing the inscription, "Go ye"

The day was bright, and the idea ing the streets clean.

-Next Tuesday Maybury, Pullman & Hamilton's eight grand unit- plants. On each side of the arch in Church. ed mastodon shows will be in Win-ston. The man with the red lemon-shields with deep crimson ground, and ston. The man with the red lemonade will be along also. We don't know anything about the merits of the lemonade, but from what our 1732 and 1882. The keystone of the week, have been caught by Calvin exchanges say, the show is a splend- arch was bordered with evergreens conon hand.

-The Quartermaster of the stock- tries in which the Moravians have Misade on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Val- | sionaries : "Asia, Africa, South Ameriley Railroad will have rations to is. ca, Isles of the Sea, Arctic Lands, and sue for five more convicts. They were sentenced at our late term of of converts in each. Flowers graced were sentenced at our late term of Inferior Court, and taken to the scene of their labors by Sheriff Fo- sermon on Sunday morning, from the gle. on Tuesday. Five more wards 126th Psalm, 3d verse. of the nation whose ballots will not be counted this fall.

-The Norfolk Virginian says: A general court-martial met at the Washington Navy Yard, on Friday ago our Church was practically the first of last week, for the trial of such and only one as such engaged in For-Warner. prisoners as might be brought before it. Commodore J. A. Howell ed us with a lot of the finest peaches | was President and Master Samuel C. Lemly, Judge Advocate.

We are pleased to see our young friend occupying the position he is fields about 5,800, with 14,000 native 16th, aged 9 months and 23 days.

-Don't you forget that C. R. Welfare has a fresh stock of SEASONABLE GOODS

sionists have melancholy reminis- at the Boner & Crist old stand, in cences of sea-sickness to mar an oth- Salem, N. C. He will sell his goods as cheap as the cheapest for cash,

-Maybury, Pullman & Hamilton's three big shows will be in scratch their ring and put up their God the glory!"
mammoth tents on the "Hanes' pro- Mission Statis head of Chestnut street. They will -Frank Smith and lady, and Jas. give three performances, 10, A. M., Smith, of Goldsboro, were the guests and at 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M. See of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wickley advertisement in another sale. advertisement in another column of this paper, and large posters on the number of unmarried brethren alone bill boards.

> Tink sat shivering with a chill on Sunday, when a passerby asked him if he was sick.
>
> The was sick of the state of the sta "Oh no," answered Tink "jist"

'But," said the passerby, "you look very bad, a person would hard-

"They'd better not either. I'll knock any man down who recog- been sent as missionaries. -The children of the Moravian nizes me," he answered as he rechurch celebrated their choir festi- duced the size of a half plug of to- sions are dated in July of each year, it

-He is an old veteran. The other half of missionary-work. We therefore present a condensed statement of last —Theodore (Bud) Sink, sor, of the many brave acts he performed the many brave acts he performed were 98 main-stations and 15 out-states. Theodore (Bud) Sink, son of the many brave acts he performed uncle Solomon Sink, is visiting relatives and friends in Waughtown. The part he took in the gave of the part he took in the rise (165 hyerthren and 150 sisters) boxes, two kinds of Pills, containing a He has been living in Indianapolis, battle of Bull Run made the crowd among these 30 native missionaries; shudder, and the bair raised on their and in addition, 1,471 native assistants; heads when he told of his fighting there were 211 schools with 16,437 puin the seven day's fight at Rich- pils (in addition, 89 Sunday Scho started on another tour with their mond, and the acts of bravery he scholars); while the number of persons sleight of hand show. They left on last Friday, giving their first exhi-was a trilling one, and the crowd under care of the missionaries was 74,440, of whom 25,298 were comming admired him for being such a brave cant members, the remainder being man. He would have told them chiefly baptized children (26,836) and more about other great battles that adult candidates for full membership he was in, but he said he was suf- (14,477). fering from a severe tooth ache.

"Why don't you have the tooth pulled?" asked one of the crowd. "I would," answered the old narrator of heroic deeds, "but I am

at Farmington, Davie County, opens on the 4th of September. This held his swollen jaw, bravery began the day of the troops in that crowd and it school is the best in the county. For depreciating in that crowd, and it further particulars address James went down at the rate of 100 per cent. a second.

> INFERIOR COURT .- Forsyth's Inferior Court adjourned on Friday last, after clearing the docket of a large number of cases.

> Wm. Galloway, for larceny and receiving, was convicted and sentenced to 18 months hard labor on

Chas. Batha, for assualt and battery with deadly weapon, sentenced brief review of our (Moravian) missio

the penitentiary. Cora Wall. Caroline Chaffin and Dorcus Chaffin, affray, 60 days in county jail.

preached the gospel through the prison bars to the poor heathen outside; Stach, of Greenland, whose remains are

in the penitentiary.

These were all of the most impor-

STOKES COUNTY .- The Board of

-A horse belonging to George Remember the Wheat Fair, Saturverts, now old, yet faithful to his day, August 26th.

Pace's Warehouse, Winston, N. C.

All persons contending for premiums are requested to have their wheat at the Warehouse before 10 o'clock, A. M. At 11 o'clock, A. M., the Fair will be opened by Rev. C. C. Dodson. An address of welcome by C. B. Watson, will be followed by several gentleman from the county. At 2, P. M., Col. L. L. Polk, of Raleigh, will deliver an address on Agri-

be awarded. The ladies of both towns and the country are respectfully invited to be present at the various meetings. All exhibitors are requested to occu-py seats on the platform with the

speakers. Any one wishing to add premiums of

F. & H. FRIES. or HINSHAW & BYNUM.

MISSIONARY JUBILEE. 150th Year since the Inauguration

of Moravian Missions. The Moravian church was beautifully a full border of evergreens, arranged so as to give the outlines of a cross inside, cards, bearing the names of the coun- ly fastened. the pulpit platform and desk. Dr. Rondthaler delivered a powerful

to over \$325. We copy the following from the Mo-

ravian : THEN AND Now .- A century and a half on the 16th inst., at the residence of eign Missions. Now there is scarcely a Christian Church that is not engaged therein. Then Leonard Dober and Da-

helpers. Then the Six Dollars which Dober and Nitschmann had between them when they left on their mission. represented about all the Protestant Church as such had ever given for the conversion of the heathen. Now \$8,-000,000 is its yearly gift for that puras cheap as the cheapest for cash, are about 540,000, in all the mission driedfruit and good country produce. fields. All this in one hundred and fifty years. Who will say Foreign Missions are a failure? No other enterprise ever undertaken in the world has Public Instruction, the County Super-

set out from Herrnhut, in Saxony, on open in

Twenty-five years later, in 1757, the who had gone as missionaries, was upwards of 100; and about 10 "congrega-

tions, served by 165 missionary brethren and sisters.
In 1832, the work comprised 41 stations, with 40,000 persons in charge served by 209 brethren and sisters while during the first century 1199 persons (740 brethren and 459 sisters) had

As the statistical tables of our misis impossible as yet to give the exact for 1882, after a century and a

The total number of missionaries. brethren and sisters, who have been sent out by our Church during these 150 years is upwards of 2,170.

On Sunday evening the Home Sunday School entertained a large audience in the church with a series of recitations and songs, under the direction of F. H. Fries. The exercises commenced by the scholars singing in the adjoining chapel, their voices just audible, and floating sweetly into the church, and gradually swelling into a full chorus as they entered in procession and took their seats. Mr. Fries then read a litany prepared for the occasion, interspersed with singing. After which three girls and three boys each gave a brief sketch of the several missions and

mentioning the number of converts in each country.

It was indeed an interesting occasion and appropriately concluded with an address by Dr. Rondthaler, giving a Susan Proctor, larceny and receiving 6 months in county jail.

John Carter, larceny, five years in be populated as the large of the lar St. Thomas, W. I., who through insult Cora Wall. Caroline Chaffin and preached the general through the deep Hiram Spaugh, larceny, 3 years buried in the Moravian graveyard at Old Town, who labored over 6 years on the ice-bound shores, before the first fruits were visible. He spoke of the accomplished brother, who fell a vic-tim to the malarial fever of Dutch Guyana, in South America, yet had the Commissioners and Magistrates met satisfaction of translating the story of were singing hymns; of Smith, the de-voted apostle of the Church in South Africa among the degraded Hottentots, driven from the country by persecution, and after a prayerful retirement and at the close of a long life, he re-joiced over the renewal of the mission

his historical pear tree, one of his con-

charge, being present at the revival. The allusions to the missions among the American Indians was interesting,

though not as encouraging as others The noble brethren, C. H. Rauch, Da vid Zeisberger and others were alluded to in this connection, as was the mission to the Farmers of Forsyth County : among the table lands of Tartary among Himalaya mountains of Asia. Rev. J. T. Zorn prayed; and after singing, the services were closed with the benediction. Miss Emma Lineback Pace's Wareheuse, Saturday, August 26th, 1882,

The Lovefeast was held in the church in the afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock. A large congregation was pres-

country congregations. A special Ode wrs prepared for the occasion. Dr. Rondthaler conducted the ser-The introductory exercises were giv bushels best red wheat to person having en by Rev. James Hall, pastor of Fried-

berg church. Prayer by Rev. F. H. Johnston, of the Presbyterian church, Winston. Address by Rev. C. L. Rights, of the Kernersville Moravian church. Music by the choir, congregational singing from the Ode.

Memorial Day.

No services in the morning.

ent, including many members from

was at the organ.

Interesting addresses were made by Rev. J. T. Zorn and Rev. L. B. Wur reschke, of the Salem Moravian church. decorated on Sunday and Monday last and Rev. R. P. Lineback and Rev. E. in honor of the one hundred and fif- P. Greider, of Bethania Moravian tieth anniversary of the commencement | church. Rev. Mr. Dodson, of the Methof the Moravian Missions. A graceful odist church, Winston, closed with

into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature," flanked by a mass of beautiful foliage and flowering a memorial one in the annals of the

-Boys see that your suspender buttons are secure, for you will have some hearty laughing to do next Tuesday. The clowns with Mayburry, Pullman and Hamilton's big id one. Remember the day, and be taining the date "Aug. 21." On each on hand.

### MARRIED.

In Davidson County, on the 17th inst., Mr.Dorset Sink to Miss Isabel CLINARD.

In this place, on Sunday last, by Sermon on Sunday morning, from the 126th Psalm, 3d verse.

A collection was taken up amounting Holder to Miss Eliza Warner.

DIED. Of old age, in Davidson County,

SALLIE MAUD DURHAM, infant of W. Durham and the late Mrs. vid Nitschman were practically the first | Sallie B. Durham, was born in Winand only missionaries of Protestant- ston, Oct. 24th, 1881, and died in Now there are in the various Charlotte, on Wednesday, August

NOTICE. Ordered, by the County Board of Education, that \$100 of the Public School Fund be appropriated to A. I. Butner, County Superintendent of Public In-Protestant communicant. Now there are about 540,000, in all the mission protestant communicant. The mission on the town of Winston, a Teachare about 540,000, in all the mission or in the town of Winston, a Teachare about 540,000, in all the mission or in the town of Winston, a Teachare about 540,000, in all the mission or in the town of Winston, a Teachare about 540,000, in all the mission or in the town of Winston, a Teachare about 540,000 in all the mission of the town of Winston, and the town of Winston, a Teachare about 540,000 in all the mission of the town of Winston, a Teachare about 540,000 in all the mission of the town of Winston or in the town of Winston, a Teachare about 540,000 in all the mission of the town of Winston or in the town of Winston, a Teachare about 540,000 in all the mission of the town of Winston or in the town beginning on Tuesday, the 5th day of

Winston on next Tuesday, 29th, and been so grand a success. "Give to our intendent will open a Normal School at Winston, on Tuesday, Sept. 5th, and Mission Statistics.—On August 21, continue the same for six weeks. All perty," "the old show ground," near the colored Methodist church, at head of Chestnut street. They will ourt-room.

Yours respectfully, A. I. BUTNER,

County Superintendent. Improvement for Mind and Body. There is more strength-restoring pe er in a bottle of Parker's Ginger tonic than in a bushel of malt or a gallon of milk. As an appetizer, blood purifier and kidney corrector, there is nothing like it, and invalids consequently find it a wonderful invigorant for mind and body. - Commercial.

Found at Last.

An agreeable dressing for the hair, that will stop its falling, has been long sought for. Parker's Hair Balsam, distinguished for its purity, fully supplies this want.

-Malaria, Chills and Fever, and Bilious attacks positively cured with Emory's Standard Cure Pills—an infalible remedy: never fail to cure the most obstinate, long-standing cases where Quinine and all other remstrong cathartic and a chill breaker, sugar-coated: contain no Quinine or Mercury, coated; contain no Quinine or Mercury, causing no griping or purging; they are mild and efficient, certain in their action and harmless in all cases; they effectually cleanse the system, and give new life and tone to the body. As a household remedy they are unequaled. For Liver Complaint they are unequated. For Liver Compaint their equal is not known; one box will have a wonderful effect on the worst case. They are used and prescribed by Physicians, and sold by Druggists everywhere, or sent by mail, 15 and 50 cent-boxes. Emory's Little Cathartic Pills, best ever made, only 15 cents. Standard Cure Co., 114 Nassau street New York street, New York.

COTTONIS KINGKING OF COTTON Invaluable patented improvements found in no other ENGINES in the world. For Pamphlets and Price List, (also for SAW MILLS), address THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO., Mansfield, Ohio.

ROLAND CHILLED PLOWS.



These Plows have genmine chilled mouldboards which are harder than steel.
Having the sloping landside, and reversible slip points, they are set running and most economical Plow, to the

the best running and most eco **CHAMPION** 



effects are uniformly good, and it has been found to give more Fertilizer for each doilar paid than can be procured from any other source.

E. B. WHITMAN Office and Salesroom No. 104 S. Charles Street.

BALTIMORE, MD. MANUFACTURER OF

Agricultural Specialties.

A FORSYTH COUNTY FAIR, GEO. W. HINSHAW.

ALL PERSONS ARE INVITED TO BE PRESENT AUGUST 26th.

WACHOVIA MILLS, SALEM, N. C., July 17, 1882. We again call the attention of our farmer riends to our premiums on wheat, and tate that the contest will take place at

26th, 1882, from 10 to 12 o'clock. At 2 P. M., Col. L. L. Polk. of Raleigh, will deliver an address in the Warehouse, on agriculture, and after this address the premiums will be awarded, according to the decision of gentlemen selected from Davie, Davidson, Guilford, Stokes and Yadkin, The premiums promised will be as follows: \$25.00 in cash for 5 bushels best white wheat:

3 bushels best white wheat to person having 2nd quality white wheat.

ng 2nd quality white wheat.

2 bushels best white wheat to person hav-ng 3rd quality white wheat.

\$25.00 in cash for 5 bushels best red wheat.

ad quality red wheat.

2 bushels best red wheat to person having Brd quality red wheat.

Decisions will be rendered 1st by the cleanliness. 2nd by the yield per acre. 3d by weight of 5 measured bushels. We propose the same premiums to the farmers of Forsyth for the next crop of wheat to be harvested in 1883.

Very Respectfully, F. & H. FRIES.

ALL PERSONS INVITED TO BE PRESENT AUGUST 26th. WINSTON, N. C., July 17th, 1882. To the Farmers of Forsyth County : To the Farmers of Forsyth County:

GENTLEMEN:—We offer to the farmers, who used Allison & Addison's Star Brand Wheat Manure on their wheat crop last fall, the following premiums. The premiums are to be awarded by a committee of five, at the County Wheat Fair which is to be held at PACE'S WAREHOUSE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26th, 1882.

No. 1. For the largest yield and best wheat on 10 acres, 4 sacks Star Brand Wheat Manure. 5 bushels to be exhibited.

No. 2. For the largest yield and best wheat on 5 acres, 3 sacks Star Brand Wheat Manure. 5 bushels to be exhibited.

no acres, 5 sacks Star Brand Wheat Manure. 5 bushels to be exhibited.

No. 3. For the largest yield and best wheat manure. 5 bushels to be exhibited.

No. 4. For the largest yield and best wheat on 1 acre, 1 sack Star Brand Wheat Manure. 5 bushels to be exhibited.

Parties wishing to contend for the premarkation of the prema

Parties wishing to contend for the premums will please call at our store as soon as practicable and leave their names, and the number of premiums they wish to enter for. We offer the same premiums to farmers who use the Star Brand Wheat Manure this all: premiums to be awarded at next year's Respectfully.

N. B.—Col. L. L. Polk, of Raleigh, will eliver an address in Pace's Warehouse at 2 P. M., August 26th. After this address he premiums will be awarded. July 20, 1882.-29-tf.

NEW CARDEN BOARDING SCHOOL

THIS SCHOOL has just completed its fifty-sixth year of successful work. Since its organization, even through the late war, it has been sustained without any susion of its sessions.

pension of its sessions.

The School buildings are situated six miles west of Greensboro, on the Salem Railroad, in a locality second to none in the State for its healthfulness. Valuable improvements have been made during the past two years, both for the comfort of the students and for increasing the facilities of instruction. The ncreasing the facilities of instruction. The ttendance during the year just closed, has

By order of the Trustees, the Calendar has been changed. Hereafter each scholastic year will begin on the 1st MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, and continue ten months, with two short vacations, as shown in Catalogue. Information concerning the ool vill be gladly given to any on ap-

JESSE M. BUNDY, Supt. New Garden, Guilford Co., N. C. July 20, 1882.-29-8w. ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

NORTHERN ICE HAVING RECEIVED A SUPPLY OF KENNEBEC RIVER ICE.

I am now prepared to furnish my friends, and the public generally, in Winston-Salem and neighboring towns, at short notice, with large or small quantities of the above CLEAR, FIRM, CRYSTAL ICE, hroughout the entire season. For the con-renience of my customers, I have 5, 10 and 25 pound Tickets.

will sell in lots of \$5 worth and over at a liscount of 5 per cent. My wagon will de-WINSTON AND SALEM free of charge regularly every morning, "Sundays excepted," delivering lat Satur-day evenings for Sundays, I have com-pleted, on the corner of 3ad and Depot

streets, my LARGE ICE-HOUSE AND OFFICE, where 1 can be found at all times during Soliciting your orders, by mail or other vise, which shall have prompt and person al attention. I remain. Very respectfully.
DAVID H. KING,
3rd and Depot Streets,
Winston, N. C.

DISPENSARY.

Established 1847 at 12 N. Sth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE Physicians in charge of this old and well known institution are regular graduates in medicine and surgery. Years of Experience in the treatment of Chronic Diseases have made their skill and ability so much superior to that of the ordinary practitioner, that they have acquired a national reputation through their treatment of complicated cases. INDISCRETION OR EXPOSURE Producing of the **blood**, akin or bones, treated we on scientific principles, without using Merc Poisonous Medicines and at moderate expense.

YOUNG MEN and those of middle age who are suffering from organic weak-PATIENTS TREATED Persons suffering from Rupture should cond their address, and learn semething to their advantage. It is not a treas, Communications strictly confidential, and about be address. DE. BUTTS, 12 North 8th 8th, 8t, Louis. He

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!! Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pair of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately-depend upon it; there is no mistake about t. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 ents a bottle.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but act directly on the inflamed parts, allaying irritation, give relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Cough, Catarrh, and the Throat Trou-bles which Singers and Public **Speakers** are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and have always given perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at twenty-five cents a box everywhere.

AT SALEM BOUNSTORE

—Best ever made, Emory's Little Cathartic Pills, pleasant to take, sugar-coated; nogriping; only 15 cents a box, of Druggists or by mail. Standard Cure Co., 114 Nassau street, New York.

THE LATEST ARRIVAL OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS We continue to act as Solicitors for Particle Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the Canada, Cubs. England, France, Germ PIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS.

# HINSHAW & BYNUM

# WHOLESALE MERCHANTS

-AND-

RETAIL DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, WINSTON, N. C., MAY 20TH, 1882.

Our unequaled facilities for handling goods, and our steadily increasing trade plainly show that we are making it to the interest of all classes to

## **OUR WHOLESALE DEPARTMENTS**

are separate from our RETAIL STORE, and are fitted up especially for the business. In these departments we carry a large and well selected stock of Goods, bought with an eye to the wants of the merchants of the surrounding country. Our prices compare favorably with those of the leading houses both in this State and in Richmond, Va. A large proportion of these goods we buy direct from first hands, in original packages and not only secure the lowest prices obtainable, but also save all the discounts. We sell at Factory Prices:

T. Miles and Son's Philadelphia Hand Made Shoes,

J. & P. COATS' SPOOL COTTON, BELLEMONT.

CRANITE & RANDLEMAN PLAIDS. Fries' Jeans, Cottonades,

BUNCH COTTON & ARISTA SHEETING, THOMASVILLE SHOES, &C,

The Merchants of the surrounding counties will save money by giving us their orders.

OUR RETAIL STORE IS EQUALED BY NONE IN WESTERN N. C. Arrive Kernersville.... WE SELL AT LOWEST PRICES-

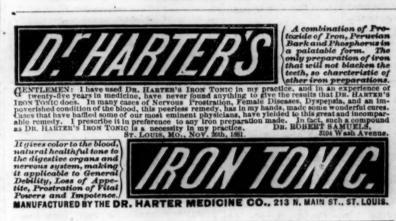
Dress Goods, Notions, Trimmings, Laces, Fringes, Hamburgs, Cotton ades, Linen Drills, Jeans, Cassimeres, Clothing, Stetton Hats, Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Umbrellas, Parasols. Drugs, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Leads, Syrup, Coffee, Sugar, Salt, Leather, Meat, Lard, Flour, Corn, Ship Stuff, Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes, Hoes, Mattocks, Grass Blades, Sythes and Cradles, Axes, Trace Chains, Tames, Locks, Screws, Butts, Saws, Forks, Shovels, Spades,

We buy Wheat, Oats, Rye, Corn, Peas, Beans, Flax Seed, Eggs BUTTER, BEESWAX, FLOUR, DRIED FRUITS and all other salable produce, We invite you to call and examine our stock and prices.

Plows, Cutlery, Tin

Ware, &c.

Very Respectfully, HINSHAW & BYNUM.





THE STUDIO of the institution is now open, and tuition is offered in the various branches of the Department of Drawing and Painting and Decorative Needlework. The attention of ladies who may have leisure for study is invited.

Special arrangements will be made for lady students from town separately from those for the regular Academy classes.

For information in regard to the various branches of the course, and terms, apply at the office of the Academy.

J. T. ZORN, Principal.

THE LEADING"COMPANY OF THE WORLD Assets, over - - \$30,000,000. Total Claims Paid, SEVENTY MILLON DOLLARS

New York Office, 45 William Street. DAVENPORT & CO., GENERAL AGENTS 1113 Main Street, Richmond, Va. J. A. LINEBACK, SALEM, N. C., Agent for Salem, Wnston and vicinity.

I. W. DURHAM, PRACTICAL

Marble-Worker AND DEALER IN IMONUMENTS

TOMBSTONES WINSTON, N. C.

Writefor Price List and Design ..

March 21-26-12-1 year

BOOKS AT COST AT SALEM BOOKSTORE

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Should blade, full pass after variness, Dissiness, Fluttering at the sart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin sadache generally eyer the right eye sticesness, with fitful dreams, highly ored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astomish the sufferer. They large use the Appetite, and cause the body to take our Fresh, thus the system is neurished, and by their Toule Action on the Digastive Organs. Regular Stocks are pro-duced. Price 2 cents. 33 Murray 84, N. Y. GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a Grossy Blacks by a single application of this Dyrs. It im-parts a natural color, acts Instantaneously. Rold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of a OFFICE, 35 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK. (Br. TUTTS RAVEAL of Valuable Information and Dochal Receipts will be mailed FREX on application.)

FREE Send to MOORE'S
BUSINESS UNIVERSITY
Atlanta, Ga.
For Illustrated Circular. A live actual Jusipess School. Established tuenty years.

PATENTS Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, etc. We have had thairty-five years? experience. Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. This large and splendid fillustrated weekly paper, 83.20 a year, shows the Progress of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation. Address MUNN & OO., Patent Solicitors, Pub'a. of SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 37 Park Bow, New York. • Hand book about Patents free.

# North Carolina R.R.

Condensed Schedules. TRAINS GOING EAST. High Point.
Arrive Greensboro
Leave Greensboro
Arrive Hillsboro...

No. 17—Daily, except Saturday.

Leave Greensboro 6 00 p m.

Arrive at Raleigh 3 04 a. m.

Arrive Goldsboro 8 00 a. m. No. 51—Connects at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West, via Danville. At Goldsboro with W. & W. R. R. for Wilmington.

No. 53.—Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R., for all points in Western No. th Carolina daily; at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and

TRAINS GOING WEST Date, Feb. 19, 18 8. | No. 5 No.18,D'lyex.Sunday—Lv. Golds. 2 50 p. m. Ar. Raleigh 7 10 p. m. Lv. Raleigh 5 00 a. m. Ar. Greensboro 2 20 p. m.

No. 50—Connects at Salisbury with W. N. O. R. R. for Asheville, &c., at Charlotte with A. & C. Air-Line for all points in the No. 52—Connects at Charlotte with A. & C. A.-L. for points South and Southwest; at Charlotte with C. C. & A. R. R. for all

points South and Southwest N. W. N. C. RAILROAD. 9 20 p m 8 30 a m . 10 36 p m 9 41 a m No. 51, Daily, ex. Sun. Daily. 5 15 a m | 6 00 p m State University Railroad.

No. 12 Daily ex.Sun. GOING NORTH No. 2 Daily ex.Sun

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS

WITHOUT CHANGE,

On Train No. 50—New York and Atlanta via Washington and Danville, and between Charlotte and Charleston. On Train No. 52—Richmond and Char-lotte and Washington and Charlotte via Danville. Danville.

Through Tickets on sale at Greensboro, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Salisbury and Charlotte, and at all principal points South South-west, West North and East. For South-west, Louisiana Texas Arkan-Emigrant rates to Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas and the South-west, address
A. POPE,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt.
Richmond, Va.

Handy Stationery

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Blair's Beautiful Goods, CONSISTING OF New Scratch Books, Octavo Note Pads,

Commercial Pads,

Pens, Pen Holders, Paper and Envelopes in 10 cent packages.

All these goods are first class and sold at popular prices. at popular prices.

Now is the time to buy your stationery at the SALEM BOOKSTORE, and

Letter Pads, Legal Pads,

no mistake. Come and see. SALEM ACADEMY.

Department of Drawing and Painting and Decorative Needlework. THE STUDIO of the institution is now

FOR SALE Double Buggy and Harness. Enquire at SALEM BOOK STORE.

\$72A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine. PICTURES! PICTURES!! CHROMOS, framed, at the SALEM

A. N. Zevely & Son. 637 F. Street Washington, D. C. Attends to business before any of the Departments. Collections, etc.

BOOK STORE.

new supply of Albums at SALEM BOOKSTORE, \$66a week in your town. Terms and \$5 Co., Portland, Maine.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS .- A

FOR SALE A VALUABLE PLANTATIO NEAR SALEM, N. C.

The undersigned will sell the tract of land, known as the Sam'l Laughenour place, containing 178 ACRES. 75 of which are wood lands and 6 acres of meadow, with a good orchard, a comfortable dwelling and convenient outhouses, ong them an excellent brick spring house' conveniently located. The place is suitable for truck farming and dairy, as it is within two miles of Salem, and one quarter of a mile from Stafford's Mill. Terms Cash. Persons can call and examine the place at any time.

March, 16, 1882. -BLANK BOOKS at the Salem Book

Love can gather hope from a marvelons little thing.

Do not yield to misfortunes, but meet them with fortitude. An obstinate man does not hold opinions; they hold him.

Those who plot the destruction of others often fall themselves. Trees in the forest may be barren, but trees in the garden should be fruit-

We might as well have no oppor lunities as not to use the one that we Hypocrisy is a hard game to play at

for it is one deceiver against many ob-The folly of others is ever most ridic-

ulous to those who are themselves most Conversation enriches the under-

standing, but solitude is the school of Virtue dwells at the head of a river,

to which we cannot get but by rowing against the stream. Nature has given us two ears and but one tongue, in order that we may repeat

but one-half of what we hear. Life is not so short but that there is always time enough for courtesy. Selfcommand is the main elegance.

### REALTH HINTS.

Sugar has been denounced by modern nists as a substance, the effects of which on dyspeptics are deplorable. A writer in the Medicin Practicien, however, does not partake of these fears. He cites the case of a dyspeptic doctor, who, for twenty years, had a terror of sugar, but who now consumes three and three-fourths ounces of sugar daily, without inconvenience. Entering the field of experiment in this direction, he found that a dog ate eighty grains of sugar with two hundred of other food, and six hours afterward its stomach showed but little food; the mucuous lining of the stomach was red and highly congested, and the congestion of the liver was notable. An anima opened after eating two hundred grains of food and no sugar, showed ninety to one hundred grains of food undigested. Sugar, then, favors the secretion of the gastric juice.

Renewed confirmation of the infectious character of consumption has been obtained by M. Giboux. In the experiments made, air which had been expired by consumptive animals was introduced twice a day for 105 days into a wooden case containing young rabbits, the case being closed each time for two hours to prevent the access of other air. The result was the formation of tubercles in the lungs of the rabbits. Other rab bits, similarly treated except that the infected air was passed through bolized wadding, remained entirely un-

"I will tell you when was the happies hour of my life," said a man of great wealth the other day. "At the age of one and twenty I had saved up eight hundred dollars; I was earning five hundred dollars a year, and my father did not take it from me, only requiring that I should pay my board. At the age of twenty-one I had secured a pretty cottage just outside the city. I was to pay two-thirds of the money down, and also to furnish it respectably. I was married on Sunday, a Sunday in June, married on Sunday, a Sunday in June, at my father's house. My wife had come to me poor in purse, but rich in wealth of womanhood. The Sabbath and the Sabbath night we passed beneath my father's roof, and on Monday morning I went to work, leaving my mother and sister to help in preparing my home. On Monday evening, when the labors of the day were done, I went not to the parental shelter, as in the days past, but to my own home. The holy atmosphere of the hour seems to surround me even now, in memory. I opened the door of the cottage and entered. I laid my hat upon the little stand in the hall, and passed on to the kitchen, our kitchen and dining-room were all the same then. I pushed open the kitchen door and was-in heaven. The table was set against the wall-the evening meal was ready-prepared by the hands of her who had co my help-mate in deed as well as in ne; and by the table, with a throb bing, expectant look upon her lovely and loving face, stood my wife. to speak and could not. I could only clasp the waiting angel to my bosom, thus showing the ecstatic burden of my heart. The years have passed—long, long years—and worldly wealth has flown in upon me, and I am honored and sought after; but, as true as heaven, I would give it all, every

lar, for the joy of the hour of that June evening in the long, long ago." An Oyster Factory. In the upper story of the northeast tower of the new Fulton market kuilding there has been established, within a few days, the only oyster factory in the United States. These oysters are brought into being, carefully nurtured and cared for, and there may be seen swimming around in tanks, looking as happy this warm weather as if they were not being raised only to be boiled and eaten. Professor Rice, who, in popular parlance "has the oyster down fine," is there experimenting, under the patron age of Mr. E. G. Blackford. Mr. Blackd predicts the ultimate extermination of the oyster tribe, unless the in-telligent animal can be propa-gated and reared artificially; and he hopes, he says, by bringing them into the world scientifically, to be able to produce them in such large numbers and at so little cost that oyster stews will be sold for five cents. There is no trouble about propagating cysters—this has often been done, and is easy enough. It is the baby cysters that make the difficulty. The youngsters toss around in the tanks as lively as possible till they are five or six days old. Then they die. Nobody has ever yet been able to propagate cysters artificially and rear them to mature cysterhood. Nobody has even kept them alive for a month, except by scattering spawn in unconfined salt water, which is so near to the natural process that it can hardly be called artificial. What Professor Rice is trying to find out for Mr. Blackford is, how the young oysters may be raised and kept alive and healthy until they are big enough to est .- New York Times.

Parliamentary.

He was a member of the Maine legislature and had been sweet toward an Augusta girl all winter, and had taken her to attend the sessions until she was well posted in the rules. On the last day of the session, as they

came near the peanut stand near the door, he said to her:

"May I offer you my handful of peanuts?"

She responded promptly:
"I move to amend by omitting all after the word hand."
He blushingly accepted the amendment and they adopted it nnani-It was a hand-some wedding that followed. - Free Press.

### FOR THE LADIES.

News and Notes for Women

A young woman of Mansfield, Mo wears her hair seven feet long. The University of Mississippi opened all its departments to the admission of women.

Some of Boston's giddy, haughtycultured girls now wear dresses made of striped awning cotton. About 10,000 fashionable women of the period have laces originally owned by the Empress Eugenie.

Miss Anna F. Parker edits the woman suffrage and temperance department of the Indiana Herald, of Huntington, Indiana.

Mrs. Priscilla Goodwyn, a grand-daughter of ex-President Tyler, is giv-ing very successful readings in the Southern States. Miss Webb, of Bement, Ill., tele-

graphs so well that the old conductors the Wabash road have presented her with a \$150 watch. Kate Shelley, the Iowa girl who saved a railroad train, has invested her

woney in land and will attend school five years. She is now sixteen. A New York physician condemns the are of the dotted veils ladies are wearing, and reports several cases of permanently injured eyes that have been caused by this fashionable nonsense.

Miss Louisa Howard, of Burlington, has given President Buckham, of Vermont, \$5,000 to establish five scholar-

Miss Frances C. Fiske is a Southern uthoress who writes under the nom de olume of "Ohristian Reid." Her ather fell at the head of his regiment at Bull Run, and is reported to have been the first Confederate killed in the

Mrs. Mary T. Haskin, of Evanston, Ill., who was president of the trustees of Evanston college for ladies, of which Miss Willard was president, has the distinction of being the first (and so far as we know the only) presiding officer of a college board of trustees composed of women.

A census of the marriageable princes Europe appears to have been taken. The age for marriage of a prince is, it seems, from twenty-four to forty; for a princess from eighteen to twenty-eight There are thirty eight marriageable princes and only twenty-four marriageable princesses. Germany furnishes the chief supply. There are twenty German princes now in the market, in-cluding King Ludwig, of Bavaria, the most eligible bachelor in Europe.

A Maine paper relates that a maiden lady now residing in the town of Ly-man, that State, at the age of ninety. eight years, was in her youth engaged to be married to a respectable young man, and was making her wedding dress. Her father entering the room forbade the marriage. She answered: "Well, father, then you must maintain me as long as I live." She stuck her needle into the unfinished dress, arose | way would endeavor to obtain from him and put it into the drawer, and there it has remained until the present timeseventy-five years. The dress is a white cambric. The skirt was finished, except a ruffle to go around the bottom, which she was at work when laid

## Fashion Notes

A ruche of lace is the new trimming for parasols. It is said that fall dresses will be

made of a single material. English s'raw turbans never go entirely out of vogue. India foulards make pretty, bright and serviceable seaside dresses.

An enameled gold bow is the new ornament for fastening bonnet strings. Quaint blendings of color appear in the new checked and chine taffets silks. Velvet bodices are worn with brocaded grenadine skirts of the color of gave orders," says he, "to be put on

New collars of linen are cut in battlement squares and edged with narrow Valenciennes lace.

Fantastic hats, shading the face, with indented brims of large size, will be much in use at the seaside. Close-fitting jackets of fancy red or blue cloth are worn with dark woolen or silk skirts at the seaside.

The long redingote is worn over skirt trimmed with only one flounce or a heavy ruche at the bottom.

White ostrich plumes are worn on white chip, English Dunstable, Italian, Manila and Panama braid hats, Chenille dotted lilac tulle veils are the latest French caprice, and are becoming to very few complexions.

Elbow sleeves of evening dresses are made very close-fitting, so that the long gloves may be drawn up over them. Embroidered mull is the popular trimming for the black and white rough-and-ready straw hats worn in the

White dresses have occasionally the entire skirt covered with narrow flounces of Oriental lace. The barque is then trimmed with lace ruffles and cascades. Even Worth has gone stark mad over that ugly monstrosity, the tournure; but he has little influence over the English sesthetes and their American

Large collarettes and shoulder capes of lace and embroidery are much worn. A new fancy is to decorate them pro fusely all around with hoops of satin

ribbon. The newest ball dress material is of net of every color, white and black, sparkling with flakes of steel, and decked with loose lozenges of every metal hanging among the threads. The most popular dresses for morning and afternoon at mountain resorts are of cashmere, in any of the admired

shades of eglor, with collars, cuffs and a sash bow of velvet to match. The marked features of the present style of dress are skirts just clearing the ground all around, paniers of various kinds, ruches or chicorees, or full ruffles at the bottom of a plain skirt and searfs forming a bow or loops

A bonnet, made wholly of gooseber A bonnet, made wholly or some of plum-colored success, as did also one of plum-colored chenille, adorned with a bunch of apri-

Small checked silks are made up in many fanciful styles, and always in combination with other fabrics, plain merveilleux being the usual choice. A skirt of dayk arrell black the styles are made up in auticipation of the terrible scene that would follow the explosion. But one of the soldiers at whose shoulder the smoking shell had style like the style of the soldiers at whose shoulder the smoking shell had style like the style of the soldiers at whose shoulder the smoking shell had style like the style of the soldiers at whose shoulder the smoking shell had style like the style of the soldiers at whose shoulder the smoking shell had style of the style of the soldiers at whose shoulder the smoking shell had style of the s skirt of dark royal blue and white checked silk is covered with wide plaited flounces, each headed with a narrow plaiting of royal blue surah. The corsage and Watteau overskirt are of the plain blue material, with cuffs, pockets and pelerine of the checked

White or black dresses are frequent ly adorned with multi-colored ribbons, hoops and long streamers or jabots in mixtures of colors—olive, gray and pink or pale blue cardinal and terracotta, for instance, being conjoined. Primrose, bronze brown and crimson form another fashionable combination, cotta, for instance, being conjoined. Primrose, bronze brown and crimson form another fashionable combination, but the slightest error in tint destroys all the good effect. Well blended, this rolled.

simple trimming sufficiently brightens

Ribbon of every shade, design and width forms an important part in the costumes of the day. The old-fash-ioned stiff bow isseldom seen, the modern arrangements being designated as cascades, flats, plaques, choux or pompons; and a dressy dress or even a morning toilet now looks incomplete and expressionless until some adornment of ribbon has been added. Upon some of the most fashionable costumes are used ribbons by the dozen yards are used ribbons by the dozen yards upon the skirt alone; and corsages and wraps are frequently covered with loops f ribbon, mingled with waves of lace.

Arabi Bey. Edward L. Wilson, an artist of Philaelphia, recently returned from Egypt where he frequently met Arabi Pasha, thus describes the rebellious Egyptian "Picture a tall, heavy faced man, sullen, swarthy, with only a pretty clear eye to soften the general harshness of expression and a black mustache to hide a not particularly finely-carved mouth. His legs are as unattractive as his face. The underpinning looks too rail for the rest of the body. He is a bulky man, not pussy or Falstaffian in girth, but a broad, thick chested fellow, built on the lobster pattern.

His dress was slovenly on this cocasion, and his manners were brusque and anything but attractive. "Take him all in all," said Mr. Wilson, summing up his impression in eight words, "you would never notice him in a crowd. ships, which must be assigned to Green Mountain boys of good minds, manners and morals.

Miss Frances C. Fiske is a Southern means at the first blush."

In speaking of the wonderful in-Arabi exerts over his troops, Mr Wilson related a little story in which he explained the positive effects of the power certain of the priests have over the fanatical and superstitious people. In Osiro is located the famous Mahammedan college, where young men are edu. cated for the priestbood. While many graduate, not all by any means assume holy orders. But the fact of having been prepared for the calling invests them for all time with a power over the populace that foreigners cannot under stand. Arabi Pasha was brought up in this college and is a firm believer in the Koran. In his journeyings along the Nile Mr. Wilson was accompanied by Mahommed Achmed Effendi Hadaijab, silk merchant of Cairo, who was educated in the sacred college with Arabi. 'It frequently occurred," continued the artist, "that our dragomen would fall into disputes over trivial matters. and would act as if their rage was unbounded. It made no difference however great the turmoil or heated the belligerents, Effendi Hadaijah could quell the trouble and scatter the participants by simply raising his hand and speaking a few words mildly. His manner was always of the kindliest, his eye tender and his face benevolent, but his presence among the lowly was sufficient to in-sure the profoundest respect. I knew he was not a priest, and in a friendly the underlying reason of this manifest power, but he turned my inquiries away th a smile and a wave of if it were not to be talked about. So it is with Arabi. He was prepared for the priesthood, and his followers invest him, in their religious zeal, with invin-cible power and probably sacred in-

Garibaldi's Courtship. Garibaldi's romantic courtship is de-

spiration."-Philadelphia Times.

scribed as follows in an article in the Century: plishing great things for liberty in South America, saddened by the death and imprisonment of his companions, and weary with his personal sufferings, Garibaldi was standing one day on the deck of his ship, when, among the women who came to the shore for water, one suddenly attracted his notice. "I shore, and I approached the house pointed out to me as her dwelling with a beating heart, but with that determined will which never fails to command success. A man" (her husband) "invited me to enter. I should have done so without his invitation. I had seen him previously. And to the young woman I said: 'Thou must be mine by a bond which only death can dissolve.' I had found a treasure, forbidden, indeed, but of what value! If there was blame it was wholly mine. And blame there was! Two souls were indissolubly bound together, and the heart of an inrocent man was broken! But she is dead. He is avenged— avenged indeed! And I acknowledged my sin on that day when, striving still to detain her with me, I felt her failing pulse, and sought to catch her feeble

breathing; but I pressed the hand and kissed the lips of the dead and wept the tears of despair." From this peculiar description of his courtship, if so that could be called which proceeded in such summary fashion, it may be inferred that Garibaldi's way of love was very similar to his way of warfare. "He took Anita Rivieras," says Ricciardi, "in pretty much the same manner that he did Palermo," and however little it might have been expected from such a commencement to the end of poor Anita's life she was faithful to her hero. She bore him three children: Menotti, born in 1840; Teresita, in 1845; and Ricciotti, in 1874.

## A Gallant Deed.

The dispatches from Alexandria en-larged upon the wonderful devotion and extraordinary bravery of the gunner on board one of the British vessels who picked up a shell with a burning fuse and immersed it in a bucket of water. This was a courageous act, but it was "more gallant than anything of the sort ever before chronicled." During our own war for the Union, says a Chicago paper, hundreds of cases as deserving of mention occurred.

At Stone River, when Croft's brigade of Palmer's division was pursuing the routed Confederates on the 2d of January, they came suddenly on a reserve battery that opened on them with surprising fury. The men were ordered to lie down, and dropped in the soft mud of a cornfield. The Confederate artillerymen had the range, however, and poured shot and shell into the advance line in a way that tore some unfortunates in pieces and covered nearly every one with mud. In the milst cf chenille, adorned with a bunch of apri-cots. In the way of fruit garniture elderberries, in superb coloring, or pale green grapes, surrounded with silver-powdered leaves, meet with the silver-powdered leaves, meet with the the bravest there, closed their eyes in of the soldiers at whose shoulder the smoking shell had struck, digging up a handful of mud held it afoft for a

handful of mud held it afoft for a moment while he said, coolly: "Ten to one, boys, she don't bust," and then with a sort of gleeful sgility he brought his great wad of mud down on the smoking in the shallow hole, and, "she didn't bust." No one thought George Hunt, of Company C, First Kentucky Infantry, a hero for doing that, but possibly he ranked as high as the courageous gunner on the Alexandria.

A workman in a mill in Phoenixville,

THE PARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Picking and Ripening Pears. Mr. J. W. Pierce, in a paper read before the Massachusetts Horticultural screiety, makes the following suggestions: Summer and early fall pears thould be picked just before they begin so turn and when they are nearly grown; thould be handled with great care to avoid bruising and should be placed in better the street of the avoid bruising and should be placed in barrels or boxes in a cellar where the temperature may be kept at about seventy degrees and a moderate degree of moisture maintained. A very dry air is not so good, as it absorbs the moisture and aroma from the fruit, injures its flavor and causes it to wilt and shrivel up. After being kept in such a room a few days they will begin to turn and some of them will mellow: then they should be sold or used before they they should be sold or used before they soften. The boxe, barrels or what-ever they may be placed in should be covered with papers, to exclude the light and prevent the escape of the aroma. Oare should also be exercised to avoid placing there so deep in bar-rels or heaps as to allow of the genera-tion of much internal heat, which might carry the fermentation too high and destroy the fruit. When one has the fa cilities for doing so he may improve the color, and possibly the flavor, by spread ing them on shelves between old news papers. This ripening between shelves, in a room where an even temperatu and the right degree of moisture can be maintained, seems to give the most sat isfactory results of any method with which I am acquainted. The manner in which early pears thus treated will color is truly wonderful. It is often desirable to lengthen the season of some of our early pears. Especially in this case where the Bartlet— which seems to be the stardard summer pear for marketing purposes-is the main crop. This may be readily done by making two or more pickings from each tree, with several weeks between the first and the last picking. The largest and ripest should be picked first as soon as the windfalls will ripen ard be good-and the smaller and greener ones should be left to receive he additional sap which the earlier ones would have appropriated. Some times one side of a tree will be much earlier than the other, in which case the earliest side should be picked first. This early picking should be ripened off at once by the process already deecribed -only observing that the greener the fruit the higher temperature it will require, and a more humid atmosphere will be needed to prevent their shrivel

ing. Having ripened and disposed of this early crop another picking should be made and served in a similar way leaving the greenest on the trees as long as they will keep green. Mulching, and where practicable watering, will help to prolong their season by keeping up the vigor of the trees. Most summer and fall pears may be kept best by leaving them on the trees as long as they will hang and keep green. I have tried keeping them on ice; but while it checked their ripening, it introduced ecay and destroyed the life of the pear -if I may be allowed such an expression. Certainly keeping pears a long time at a low temperature injures their

ripening properties. By making early and late pickings, as described, we may obtain a large crop from each tree and sell it at better prices, because we can put part of them into market early, before the bulk of the crop is received, and we can keep a part of the crop until quite late and sell when the rush is over, thereby obtaining better prices. Splen-did specimens for exhibition purposes may be obtained by leaving a few of the largest and fairest specimens on the tree, and picking all others early; then nd degree of ripeness they have at. It is our opinion that during the tained on the tree may require. A great many people pick the pears too green, Such pears are small, and they will shrivel unless ripened with great care, where we have but little rain from May and they lack the body and flavor of those which are fully grown. Late fall and winter pears should be left on the trees until hard frosts and windy weather cause them to fall; then they should be carefully picked, sorted and carefully packed in clean barrels and stored where the temperature can be kept as near forty degrees as possible, until the season of ripening has arrived, when they should be placed between woolen blankets, in a room where an even temperature of

as near seventy degrees as possible can be maintained, and they will soon ripen like summer pears. I believe the cause of the failure of so many people to satisfactorily ripen winter pears is that the fruit is kept and pipened at so low a fruit is kept and hipened at the tendency to sactemperature that the tendency to sactemperature is destroyed charine fermentation is destroyed instead of being favored and consequently such pears are dry and tasteless. The summa summarum of this whole matter is if we wish to keep rears and

them in a dark, warm place, with a of three eggs; stir the mixture white moderate degree of moisture in the air, and keep them covered to exclude the light and retain the heat and gases

Tomato Soup.—Take eight middling which are generated. In warm weather use papers for a covering and in cold weather use woolen blankets.

the same.

Farm and Garden Notes. Do not break your colt by beginning too severely.

Pulverized chalk is excellent for diarrhea in hens. Let the hens set if they will, as late-

states that by dusting paris green, mixed with flour, on plants the cutworm is easily killed.

Two applications of air slaked lime, sprinkled on the plants while the dew still on them, is an effectual remedy for the cabbage worm. Hen manure carries much less water than stable manure, but more nitrogen and organic matter. The proportions of potash and phosphoric acid are nearly

If your horse is troubled with cratches mix up a little saltpeter and lard and put upon the sore part, renewing daily until cured. Keep clean by using castile soap. It is as natural for a sitter to "burrow" when she comes off the nest as it is to eat. This desire is instinctive,

Don't be in haste to take the chicks out of the nest. They are better off quietly hovered under the hen than they could possibly be elsewhere. Wait till you see the bright little eyes peeping out hungrily before you give them their first meal of hard-boiled A hog of the progression.

A hog of the progression is also to make a narrow hem. Catch the threads together at intervals and run in a bright ribbon of the exact width of the space left; fringe out the ends of the ribbon and of the momie cloth.

Every cook knows how disagreeable it is to have the nutmeg or cinnamon which is added to cream and sugar for pudding sauce rise to the top of the sauce, and when it is saved to have

In warm weather fowls take dust baths in the roads, and the consequence is a considerable loss of fowls by being run over. A heap of dust and cool ashes in the chicken yard will keep them home. One of our neighbors puts a little sulphur in the dust nests and lets the chickens rub it in for them-

elves. There is perhaps more hay injured by not being dried enough than by being lried too much. One extreme is equally as bad as the other. Clover, for instance, if alllowed to become too dry in the sun, will lose all of its leaves and its blossoms and the stalks that are left are of little value. On the other hand, if put in the mow too soon it will secome mow burnt and equally worth-

> and on account of the tread of the ani-mals, it is not advisable to graze the first year, especially on soft ground. Horses require water as much as do men, and should have it every five or six miles, if the weather is warm. If the horse is very much overheated, just pefore coming to a watering-place, say a quarter of a mile or so before, "slow to a walk, and when you get to ere you can give the horse water he will have become cooled off consider ably; then, too, he should have his mouth sponged out, and about half a bucketful of water. Nothing refreshes tired, jaded horse so much as a drink of water, and if he has it at regular intervals he will keep up over a long distance. He can do much better for whole day and over a long journey without food than without water. It this item of watering was more care fully attended to we would hear of fewer cases of horses being overcome

to October. - Resources of Oregon and Washington.

BANANA PIE.-Banana pie is a delicacy much enjoyed by many people. Make a rich paste, not too thick, slice the bananas and scatter sugar over them; season with any. favorite flavoring, or with oranges cut in small bits. CHICKEN SOUP.—In boiling chickens for salads, etc., the broth (water in which they are boiled) may be used for soup. When the chickens are to be served whole stuff and tie in a cloth. To the broth, add rice and one thinly sliced onion. Boil thirty minutes, sea-son with salt and pepper, add one well

beaten egg and serve. ICE CREAM CAKE. - Two cups of white sugar, one cup of butter, one cup sweet milk white of eight eggs, two tea-spoonfuls cream tariar, one teaspoonful retard their ripening we must keep them in a still, dry air, at a temperature as follows: Three cups of sugar, one of as near forty degrees as possible. But when it is desirable to ripen them put pour boiling hot water over the whites flour. Bake in jelly tins. Make an icing

sized tomatoes, cut them in two, and, removing the pips and watery substance put them in a saucepan with a fagget of sweet herbs, a clove of garlic, an onion stuck with three or four cloves, some allspice, whole pepper and salt to taste.
Place the sancepan on a gentle fire, stirring the contents occasionally.
When the tomatoes are thoroughly done turn them out on a hair sieve, remove the onion, the garlic and the faggot of sweet herbs; remove also the moisture Let the hens set if they will, as late hatched chicks will pay better than to waste time in breaking the hen from work them through the sieve until nothwork them through the sieve until nothwest and the top but the skins. ing remains on the top but the skins. Have a quart of plain stock, boiling hot, stir the tomsto pulp into it, and re-moving the saucepan from the fire, stir in the yolk of two eggs beaten up with a little cold water and strained. Serve over small dice of bread fried in butter.

Aprons and dresses made of barred muslin should be ironed on the right side in order to give the stripe the peculiar gloss it has when new. The greatest care must be taken with the irons, for one black spot will spoil the good looks of the dress.

A pretty and useful rug can be made of a piece of stair carpet. Put fringe on each end. Often when the stair carpet is so much worn that a new one is necessary there will be a yard or more that is good enough to use for the Ashes, sulphur and dry earth, if it can be procured, make good material for a dust bath.

more that is good enough to use for the rug. If you choose you can put the fringe all around it.

For a chair or sofa back take a square

The Judge and the Tanner.

About thirty years ago Judge Cincinnatus Peeples found it necessary to order a tanner out of his law office in Hall county. The tanner was a poor, shift-less fellow, named Wilson, and shortly after drifted to Atlanta, where he secured work at fifty cents a day. In 1868 Judge Peeples went to New York on important financial business for the Etate. He was directed to the great banking house of R. T. Wilson & Co. He sent was ushered into an elegant office. A fine-looking man introduced himself as Wilson and reminded the judge that he was the poor tanner he had ordered out of his office many years ago. Judge Peeples, thoroughly astonished, never dreamed that this ex tanner was at the head of the bank, but thought he was probably related to the

less.

Every pasture should be provided with shade trees, or at least some protection against a summer's sun. A few boards on a light temporary frame will always secure the last. Excessive heat, by exhausting and sometimes sickening the animal, materially diminishes the effects of food in promoting the secreeffects of food in promoting the secre-tion of milk and the growth of woo

Ripening the seeds always tends in some degree to exhaust the plants. It is therefore advisable to prevent a heavy crop of seed or to cut as soon as the blossoms have formed or are about to open. But in doing this leave as much of the plant or of its foliage as possible, even if some seed remains.
Outling very closely checks the plants.
Mowing is of course better than grasing, as the removal of the blossoms may be better controlled. For this reason,

by the heat during the warm summer

Fowls in Orchards. Nothing is more reasonable the to conclude that if we allow our fowls the range of the orehard they will in a great measure, if not thoroughly, destroy the worms and other injurious insects that infest the trees. Presuming that it is generally understood that hen manure is one of the most powerful of fertilizers, by following ont our suggestions it will be readily conceived that two, if not three, material advantages are to be realized. This whole subject is based upon the idea that there are no chicken hieves in the neighborhood, or if there are that there are good dags and shot-guns within a reasonable distance. Set four stakes in the ground three feet from the trees, nailing slats for them, beginning three feet from the ground, for the fowls to roost on. This is done in order that the droppings may be left close to the trunk, for two reasons First, that the roots may receive the benefit of the manure; second, the droppings are so strong that it is offen-sive to all kinds of worms and insects that crawl on the ground, and will tend when fully grown pick and ripen be-tween paper or blankets, as the weather to prevent their approaching the trees.

TOMATO SOUP .- Take eight middling

## Hausehold Hints.

dust bath.

In all cases of throat disease which affect fowls, chlorate of potash is an almost certain remedy. Put a pinch in the bird's throat and let it swallow it. The potash not only cauterizes and disinfests the diseased parts, but acts upon the fevered and disordered blood.

Don't be in haste to take the diseased parts, but acts upon the fevered and disordered blood.

they could possibly be elsewhere. Wait till you see the bright little eyes peeping out hungrily before you give them their first meal of hard-boiled egg and breadcrumbs.

A hog of the proper sort should not only be extremely wide through the shoulders and fore parts, but that great width should be carried all through the carcass, so that when fat they are just as wide through the hams as at the shoulders. A broad, well-covered loin is also an essential point,

probably related to the proprieto: and had secured a clerkship.

Mr. Wilson invited the judge to dine with him, and at 5 o'clock the judge found himself in one of the finest houses on Fifth avenue. While awaiting his host a superb lady entertained him, and Judge Peeples was overday laborer had really become the great banker. He then became uneasy for fear he should drop some allusion to the humble origin of the husband of the splendid lady to whom he was talking. At ength she said: "Judge Peeples, where do you think I spent the two happiest years of my life?" The judge thought of Paris, Saratoga and Venice, but was hesitating, when Mrs. Wilson said: "Why at Papa Wilson's log cabin in Hall county, where my husband took

me when we were first married."-Atanta Constitution. Curious Case of Somnambulism. A curious psychological study is afforded by the case of a young lad of fourteen years, whose performances when asleep are certainly marvelous. The lad's name is Martin Frobischer, and it is said of him that from his earliest boyhood he has been the subject of omnambulism. He has a decided alent for drawing, in which art he has lately become quite interested. This exercise has taken uch a hold upon the boy's mind that he lises in the night in a complete unconscious state, and will ontinue to work on an unfinished piece of drawing with as much skill and dexterity as though he were awake. The other night he got up and drew a head from a cast which he had drawn on paper during the previous day on the wall of his chamber. In conversation with the Loy's father he said: "I can understand how a somnambulistic subject can go through certain mechanical motions, but it is inconceivable to me how the boy is able to draw with such perfect attention to every detail—to put expression into an eye, for instance, and spirit into a face. He exhibited some very clever drawings by the boy, partially done, as he declared, while the little ellow was in this remarkable condition He is very desirous that the case should have the light of a scientific investiga-

Smoking and Shaving in Japan. Smoking in Japan, says a correspond-ent, is a national custom, followed by men, women and children. They smok on all occasions, even as the man at the crematory did. Do they transact busiless together, the bargain concluded, they sit down around a charcoal bruzier and draw forth their pipes, which hold a piece of tobseco the size of a pea, and allows them about two good whiffs. The filling and redlling, the knocking of the little balls of lighted fire into their hands to relight the new pipeful with, affords them occupation for their hands while their tongues run unceasingly. Shopmen, bookkeepers, worksmcke, and one never sees Japs in the street or moving around anywhere without their pipes and tobacco

and very poor indeed. In Hiogo we noticed more of the shaving of heads than in Yokohama. Passing along the streets one sees children with a single tu t of hair on the middle of the head, others with a clean-shaven patch, and others again with little tutts on each side of their neads. This universal shaving of the children's heads is to make the hair grow thicker and better.

The Belgian government is about to adopt pulverized neat for an army ration. One pound of the article is said to be equal in nutritive power to six pounds of fresh beef.

"My boy was badly afflicted with rheu matism," said Mr. Barton, of the great stove firm of Redway & Barton, of this city, to one of our reporters. "We doctored him a great deal but could find no cure; I had heard so much of the efficacy of 8t Jacob Oil that I finally determined to try it. Two lottles of the Oil furly cured him.—[Cincipnati Enquirer. innati Enquirer.

The local editor of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, Mr J. H Mabbitt, says: "We have used St. Jacobs Oil in our family for rheumatism, and found it to be a first class thing."—[Boston Herald

The Spanish conquerors proposed an inter-oceanic canal by the way of Lake Nicaragna as early as 1854.

"With Gratefal Feelings."
Dr. Pierce, Boffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir—Your
"Golden Medical Discovery" and "Purgative
Peliets" have cured my daughter of scrofulous
swellings and open sores about the neck; and
your "Favorite Prescription" has accomplished
wonders in restoring to health my wife who
had been bedfast for eight months from female
weakness. I am, with grateful feelings, Yours
truly, "T. H. Long, Galveston, Texas.

Silk cultivation is rapidly increasing in the
United States, and the results already obtained
give rise to the belief that before long an artiele can be manufactured here equal to any that
is imported.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For scrofula, sores of all kinds, skin and blood diseases, its effects are marvelous. Thousands of testimonials from all parts. Send stamp for pamphlet or skin diseases. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

"Fair Girl Graduates,"
whose sedentary lives increase those troubles
peculiar to women, should use Dr. Pierce's
"Favorite Prescription," which is an unfailing
remedy. Sold by druggists.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

Pramer Axle Gresse.

One gressing lasts two weeks; all others two or three days. Do not be imposed on by the humbug stuffs offered. Ask your dealer for Frazer's, with label on. It saves your horse labor, and you too. It received first medal at the Centennial and Paris Expositions. Sold everywhere.

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Impotence, Bexual Debility, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." \$1. Druggists. Send for pamphlet to E. B. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

The new circular of the Cappen Lake Military.

For Dyspersia, indicestion, depression of spirits and general debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

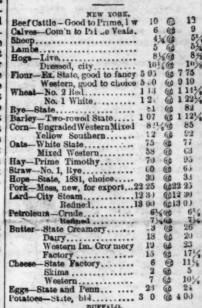
25 Cents Will Buy

a Treatise upon the Horse and his Diseases. Book of 100 pages. Valuable to every owner of horses. Postage stamps taken. Sent postagaid by New York Newspaper Union, 150 Worth Street, New York.

Is your hair falling out or your scalp diseased?

Horse and his Diseases. Book of 100 pages. Valua to every owner of horses. Postage stamps tak Sent postpaid by New YORK NEWSPAPER UNIO 150 Worth Street, New York.

### THE MARKETS.



Barley—Two-rowed State.... Beef-Extra plate and family. 18 00 @20 00 

Nool—Washed Comb & Delaine Hoga, Northern, d. w..... Rys State.
Corn State Yellow.
Oats Mixed
Butter Creamery Extra Pa.
Cheese New York Full Cream.

What a Three-Cent Stamp Will De

It will do more than any other piece of paper of its size and value in the world. It accomplishes what would, a few years ago, have been deemed impossible. That talismanle placard on the corner of an envelope or package commands the use of caracious and beautiful buildings wherein to receive your letters, orders trains of cars to carry them, and starts an army of men to deliver them. It brings information from every section of the country and tidings of pleasure as well. But the crowning consideration is the fact that a three-cent stamp sent to A. Vogeler & Co. Bultimore, Md., with the applicant's name and address, will procure a copy of Sr. Jacobs Calendar, replete with interesting reading matter, and, better than all, containing specific instructions for the treatment and cure of rheumatism, neuralgia and all painful diseases by the use of Sr.

in their girdles. The tobacco is native **沙** 

Sadis Afflicted.

Jacobs Oil. Concerning the efficacy of this wonderful substance, the following must impress the reader:—Hon. Thomas L. James, Postmaster-General of the United States, when Postmaster of the City of New York, concurred in the following testimonial from Wm. H. Wareing, Esq. Asst. General Superintendent Third Division Mailing and Distributing Department, New York Postoffice: "I take pleasure in advising that the samples of Sr. Jacobs Oil Left for distribution among the clerks of this office, have, as far as they have been tried, proved equal to all that is claimed for the Oil. The reports from the several superintendents and cigrks who have used the Oil agreein praising it highly. It has been found efficacious in cuts, burns, soreness and stiffness of the Joints and muscles, and affords a ready relief for rheumatic complaints." Col. Samuel H. Taylor, Washington, Ind., and ex-Postmaster of Cumberland, Md., was cured of rheumatism by Sr. Jacobs Oil.

Hostotter's Stomach. Two forms of prayer have been issued by the Bishop of London—one for use in churches, the other recommended for individuals and families—for the re-OSTETTERS Bitters extirpates dyspepsis with storation of order peace, and prosperity in Ireland.

s imported.

The Northern Pacific road, traversing Michi gan and Dakots, has planted 1,000,000 tree this season on its lands, employing a larg number of persons in the work.

CHARLES BRAND, of North Vernon county Missouri, is ninety-six years of age, and bi hair has just returned to its natural color black

TRERE are 497 public fountains and trough in London, which, it is estimated, supply water for 250,000,000 drinkers annually.

The new circular of the Cayuga Lake Military Academy, Aurora, N. Y., is a handsome book of 40 pages, full of information. Maj. W. A. Flin is Principal, Henry Morgan, Ray, President.

Merchant's

LINIMENT

port, N. Y., U. B. A. JOHN HODGE, Sec'y. NYNU-31 TEAS in abundance.—85 Million pounds imported last year.—Prices lower than ever.—Agents wanted.—Don't wanted.—Don't wanted.—The loss of the last of la

SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED. TOTAL SEND FOR CIRCULAR E.TOURJEE AVENTS WANTED FOR THE HISTORY .... U. S.

FOR GENTLEMEN ONLY THE

NON-ENCIRCLING HALF-HOSE SUPPORTER. Does not encircle the Limb. Cannot be surpassed for easy comfort or simplicity. Sent by mail for 20c. Send to CHAS. HARLOW, Troy, N. Y.

**ASTHMA CURED** 

A ddrew Rev. C. MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE CARD-A handsome set of cards for 3c. stamp Collectors. A. E. BASSETT, Rochester, N. Y.



KNOW THYSELF. THE SCIENCE OF LIFE: OR, SELF-PRESERVATION,
Is a medical treatise on Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man; is an indispensable treatise for every man, whether young, middle aged or old. young, middle sged or old.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELFPRESERVATION,
Is beyond all comparison the most extraordinary
work on Physiology ever published. There is nothing
whatever that the married or single can either require or wish to know but what is fully explained.—
Forence Globe.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION, Instructs those in health how to remain so, and the invalid how to become well. Contains one hundred THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION, Contains 300 pages, fine steel engravings, is superbly bound in French muslin, embossed, full gilt. It is a marvel of art and beauty, warranted to be a better medical book in every sense than can be obtained alsowhere for double the price, or the money will be refunded in every instance.—Author.

SOLD by Watchmakers, By mail, 25 cts. Circulars

WHARE J. S. BIRCH & CO., 38 Dep St., N.Y.

Buildnesh Street, PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

25 CENTS, Postpaid.

**GOOD NEWS** 

E A

HORSE AND HIS DISEASES.

PIVE COPIES. \$1 60 | TWENTY COPIES.
TEN COPIES. 1 78 | ONE HUNDRED COPIES. One, Two and Three-Cent Stamps received. Address HORSE BOOK COMPANY,

ence of a better liniment than "Merchant's Gargling Oil," or a better worm medicine than

WENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC & SCHOOL OF ENGLISH BRANCHES LANGUAGES. ARTS, ELOCUTION & PHYSICAL CULTURE

BY ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

ONE MILLION COPIES SOLD



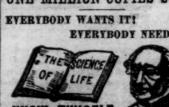
THE SCIENCE OF LIVE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION, Is so much superior to all other treatises on medical subjects that comparison is absolutely impossible.— Boston Heraid.

100-PAGE BOOK SENT POSTPAID to ANY ADDRESS IN 25 CENTS CLUB RATES.

154 WORTH STREET, NEW YORK.







PRESERVATION,
Is sent by mail, securely sealed, postpaid, on receipt
of price, only \$1.26 (new edition). Small illustrated
samples, \$6. Send now.
The author can be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Address